709

MONDAY, October 16. 1769. [NUMB. 1777.]

The BOSTON Evening-Post.

Containing the freſheſt & moſt important Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

LONDON.

Copy of a Letter from a noble Lord to the Lord Mayor of this City, with his Lordſhip's Anſwer thereto.

To the Right Honorable the LORD MAYOR.

MY LORD,

IN a petition preſented by your Lordſhip it is mentioned as a grievance—*Inſtead of puniſhing, confering honors on a Pay Maſter, the public defaulter of unaccounted millions.* I am told that I am the Pay Maſter here cenſured. May I beg to know of your Lordſhip if it is ſo? If it is, I am ſure Mr. Beckford muſt have been againſt it, becauſe he knows, and could have ſhewn your Lordſhip in writing the utter falſhood of what is there inſinuated.

I have not the honor to know your Lordſhip, ſo I cannot tell what you may have heard to induce you to carry to our Sovereign a complaint of ſo atrocious a nature.

Your Lordſhip, by your ſpeech made to the King at delivering the petition, has adopted the contents of it; and I don't know of whom to enquire but of your Lordſhip concerning this injury done to an innocent man, who am by this means (if I am the perſon meant) hung out as an object of public hatred and reſentment.

You have too much honor and juſtice not to tell me whether I am the perſon meant, and if I am, the grounds upon which I am thus charged, that I may vindicate myſelf, which truth will enable me to do to the conviction of the bittereſt enemy; and therefore I may boldly ſay, to your Lordſhip's entire ſatisfaction, whom I certainly have never offended. I am, with the greateſt reſpect,

My Lord, your Lordſhip's moſt obedient,
H---d H---e K---n, And moſt humble ſervant,
July 9, 1769. H—— D.

The Lord Mayor's ANSWER.

THE Lord Mayor preſents his compliments to Lord H—d, and in anſwer to the honor of his Lordſhip's Letter delivered to him by Mr. Selwyn, he begs leave to ſay that he had no concern in drawing up the petition from the Livery of London to his Majeſty; that he looks on himſelf only as the carrier, together with other gentlemen charged by the Livery with the delivery of it; that he does not, nor ever did, hold himſelf accountable for the contents of it, and is a ſtranger to the nature of the ſuppoſed charge againſt his Lordſhip.

Manſion-Houſe, July 10 1769.

The following is an authentic Copy of Alderman Beckford's Letter to one of the Livery of London.

Dear Sir, Fonthill, July 15, 1769.

"I Am as much ſurpriſed as you ſeem to be, at ſeeing my name, and papers in my poſſeſſion, appealed to by a noble Lord. You, and my friends in the city, think it incumbent on me to vindicate (as they are pleaſed to expreſs themſelves) my honor and character, which is called in queſtion. The only proper ſatisfaction in my power to give you, and my other friends, is to relate plain matters of fact, to the beſt of my recollection.

"In the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, on a queſtion of revenue, (as far as my memory ſerves) I did declare to the houſe that the public revenue had been ſquandered away, and that the money of the nation had not been regularly audited and accounted for.

"That in the department of the pay office I had been informed there were upwards of *forty millions* not properly accounted for; that the officers of the King's Exchequer were bound in duty to ſee juſtice done to the public; that proceſs had iſſued out of the court of Exchequer, and that all proceedings for a certain time had been ſuſpended, by the King's Sign Manual. I then did declare, that it was an high offence for any miniſter to adviſe the King to ſtop the courſe of public juſtice, without aſſigning a very good reaſon for ſuch his advice. I deſired the chancellor of the Exchequer, and the Lords of the treaſury, who ſat oppoſite to me, to ſet me right if my information was not well founded; but not a ſingle word was uttered in anſwer by any of the gentlemen in adminiſtration.

"After ſome days had elapſed, I met my friend Mr. Woodhouſe in Weſtminſter-Hall; he told me I had been miſinformed as to what I had mentioned in the houſe of commons, and that if I would give him leave he would ſend me a paper from a noble Lord, which would convince me of my miſtake. The paper alluded to is in London. I therefore cannot ſpeak of the contents with accuracy and preciſion; but this I recollect, that the peruſal of the paper did not convince me that what I had heard was falſe. It was a private paper, and I do not recollect having ſhewn it to more than a ſingle perſon. I have no doubt Mr. Woodhouſe has a copy of the paper by him, and hope he will ſubmit the contents to the judgment of the public, in vindication of an *innocent* man.

I am, dear Sir,
Your ever faithful and affectionate
Humble ſervant,
WILLIAM BECKFORD.

LONDON, *Aug.* 4.

The following Addreſs to the Freemen and Inhabitants of the City of Briſtol, has been publiſhed in the Briſtol Gazette, and may be conſidered as an addreſs to the whole kingdom, as every county, city, town and borough, is equally concerned in this preſent criſis.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

I Call upon you in behalf of my K— & my country —As ye regard your own ſafety and welfare; as ye regard the ſafety and welfare of poſterity; as ye regard the glorious privileges, ſo dearly purchaſed by the blood of your anceſtors; and as ye regard that moſt ſtrict account you muſt give of your actions, at the tremendous bar of GOD,—open your eyes!

Awake, my fellow citizens, awake!—Take the alarm from the metropolis. Let the example of the Livery of London fill you with emulation. Regard not the black and gloomy complexion of the times, nor the baſe efforts of a deſpicable M—y; but let there be a glorious ſtruggle who ſhall be foremoſt in the grand undertaking of preſenting a loyal and affectionate petition to our good and excellent King, dreſſed in the ſweet language of truth, expreſſing the real grievances of his diſtreſſed ſubjects, and declaring the free ſentiments of a bold and brave people.

Thus you will deal faithfully with your King, your country, yourſelves, your poſterity.—Thus you will have the ſatisfaction of being the happy inſtruments of reſtoring a ſinking nation. And finally, of baniſhing into total obſcurity every ſycophant of ſlavery and oppreſſion.

The triumph of our brethren in London over an abandoned —y is an event unſpeakably joyous. I hope the foundation of bribery and corruption have received a ſhock by the ſpirited conduct of the patriotic Livery, which will at length terminate in their total deſtruction. Remember, Oh! my friends, the laws, the rights, the generous plan of power delivered down, from age to age (the price of ſo much blood) by your renowned forefathers! Let your indignation riſe againſt the deceivers of your K—, and the plunderers of your country! Let the anxiety you feel for your own ſecurity, as well as for the ſafety and happineſs of your poſterity, ſtimulate you in the glorious cauſe of Liberty. Rouſe, my countrymen! rouſe! lay your grievances at the foot of the throne. You have a King who is the father of his people, who only wants to *know* in order to *redreſs* your complaints. Above all, forget not ardently to implore the removal of thoſe who have, with unremitting eagerneſs and fury, not only attempted to annihilate the importance of the *Merchants*, *Traders*, and *Manufacturers*; but alſo meditated the deſtruction of that conſtitution, to which you are indebted for the moſt valuable bleſſing of this life——your FREEDOM.

July 29. A letter from Exeter gives an account of the ill treatment of the D. of B——there, and adds, that the mob not only hiſſed his Grace, but threw dirt at him, as he was going into the Cathedral to be inſtalled as Lord Lieutenant, and endeavoured to preſs him down; that his Grace was ſhoved down on his hands, and the Chancellor thrown quite down; and that if his Grace had not been conveyed by a private door to the Biſhop's Palace, it is thought he would have been trampled to death.

Aug. 1. On Sunday the 23d ult. the new chapel of the Counteſs of Huntingdon at Tunbridge Wells was opened by the Rev. Mr. WHITEFIELD, who preached from theſe words: "How dreadful is this place! This is no other than the houſe of God: This is the gate of heaven," Gen. xxviii. 17.—— After ſermon the ſacrament of the Lord's ſupper was adminiſtered, at which four clergymen attended beſides Mr. Whitefield, three of whom preached at three different times, from a ſmall mount raiſed for that purpoſe in the chapel yard. The chapel itſelf is built after the Gothic taſte, in a plain but very elegant manner. A great concourſe of people, as well from the metropolis as from other places, were aſſembled on this occaſion, and a cold collation was prepared not only for perſons of ſuperior faſhion (of which many were preſent) but alſo for the lower ſort of people who came from far.

Please to inſert the following Query in your next Paper, for the Solution of our modern Caſuiſts, viz.

WHO were the better Chriſtians, thoſe that attempted to blow up the Parliament of Great-Britain on the 5th of November 1605—or thoſe who endeavoured to deſtroy the Britiſh Conſtitution in N. America, in the—Year 1765, &c. &c.

The ſtate of the Nation and John Wilkes, Eſq;

Mr. Wilkes Debtor.	£.
To a ſum of 92000 guineas, expended in proſecuting a ſingle perſon,	96400
To a fine for No. 45 of the North Briton,	800
To ditto for an Eſſay on Woman, ——	500
	97400

To his Country Creditor.	
To the total abolition of General Warrants,	50000
To a check thereby given to arbitrary principles, which were running thro' the veins of every *proper officer* in the nation,	50000
To a detection of the alteration of Records, and ſhewing that every perſon, however highly veſted with the law, is dependant on the law, and not the laws on him; the contrary of which was pleaded by every Jack in office in the nation, and every perſon who argued againſt them, ſtiled the mob,	50000
	150000
Deduct,	97400
Balance due to Mr. Wilkes, ——	52600

Aug. 8. They write from Amſterdam, that an Earthquake had lately happened at Goa, which had overthrown five churches, and done other conſiderable damages.

It is reported that a certain great man mentioned at a particular meeting lately, that he had hit upon a ſcheme for ſubduing the ſpirit of the people; on which a much greater man replied, that he had better deviſe a plan for ſubduing corruption and venality among the great, and endeavour to conciliate the affections of the people.

A Nobleman of great conſequence offered a bett of 1000 guineas, with a nobleman out of adminiſtration, that Lord Bute would lay down and adhere to, ſuch a conciliating and patriotic plan, as, in the ſpace of a year, from the day of his late return, to become as much the favourite of the people, as ever his Lordſhip was ſuppoſed to be of his Sovereign. And ſo ſanguine was the Peer of the full completion of his prophecy, as he even offered to leave the deciſion of the bett, on that day twelve month, to the opinion of any one gentleman of either party, whether in or out of adminiſtration, whom his antagoniſt ſhould now think proper to name.—Whether, from conviction that the noble traveller had now learned a more ſalutary ſyſtem of politics, or from what other cauſe we know not, but this really generous and candid bett was declined being accepted.

Sunday the following prayer was put up in all the churches and chapels throughout England:—— "Let thy merciful ears be open to the prayers of thy humble ſervants, that they may obtain their PETITIONS. *Vide collect for the day.*

Never was there known a ſcene of greater Calamity in any one Family, at any one Time, than is now diſcloſed in *that* of the Duke of Beaufort. His Grace is confined to his Bed by a violent Sprain in his Leg: His Siſter Lady Harriot Wynn is juſt buried; one of his Sons is lately dead; his Conſort the Dutcheſs is confined to her Bed, with one of her Legs broken in two different places; and News is arrived from Jamaica that her Grace's Brother, the Honorable Mr. Boſcawen, has had the Misfortune to be drowned in that Iſland.

We hear that a courier is lately arrived from our Ambaſſador at Conſtantinople, ſince which 'tis whiſpered that the Grand Seignor has defired the mediation of Great-Britain, in order to accommodate the difference which unhappily ſubſiſts between Ruſſia and the Porte.

By the compendious view of the Britiſh ſhips and ſeamen employed in the trade between Great Britain and her Colonies, on the continent of America, of the value of goods exported from Great-Britain to theſe Colonies, and of their produce exported to Great-Britain and elſewhere, the account ſtands thus:

Number of ſhips employed	— —	1078
Seamen	——	28910
Exports from Great-Britain	——	£. 3370900
Exports from the Colonies	——	£. 3924606

// Page 3 & Mr Fox L^d Holland = King v ministry & Duke of Bedford. ¶ Preferring to L^d
709 mansfields altering the Records with regard to Wilkes & By Introducing the Stamp Act

☞ This is the First peice of Junius Americanus that was Published in the Prints (The Author Name Doct. Leigh a Virginian 10 Born.)

[From Lloyd's Evening Post, London, July 17.]

To the E—l of H——b.

AS JUNIUS has paid your brother in office, the D. of G. several warm addreſſes on the *wiſe* management of his department, and as your L—p has conducted the buſineſs of yours with the ſame wiſdom, and with the ſame ſucceſs, there ſeems no impropriety in paying you the ſame compliment. And that the public may the better judge of your miniſterial conduct, I ſhall endeavour to ſtate the whole (ſo far as my memory furniſhes me with facts) from your firſt appointment to the Board of Trade to this period.—A peace being then concluded, a vaſt extent of territory acquired, and the nation, as far as miniſterial influence would reach, made to aſſent and acknowledge, that tho' we had given up millions to a vanquiſhed enemy, the Continent of North-America had been cheaply purchaſed—and accordingly were amuſed with the hopes of ſeeing new Colonies riſe—and, indeed, had ſolid grounds to expect everlaſting ſprings of wealth from thoſe already ſettled and cultivated.—From hence, every loſs was to be repaired—every burden to be alleviated, and all paſt calamity to be ſoftened into oblivion—this was the language of that very Board, over which your L—d—p was placed—Have theſe bleſſings been produced? Or have we a right to expect them from preſent appearances? Could they poſſibly ſucceed the meaſures you adopted?—Your firſt attempts were, to ſettle and cultivate the two Floridas; which, in America, are, as Arabia in Aſia, and may, in future, like it, prove the dwelling of deſperate villains, but can never be made uſeful or advantageous to the ſtate. Your firſt attempt to regulate the ancient Colonies was ſtripping them of their Paper Currency, which had been one of the greateſt means of ſupporting their trade to theſe kingdoms—tho' you at the ſame inſtant ſaw (and muſt be ſuppoſed to concur in the meaſure) our own fleet fitted out to ſtop all the Mexican ſilver (which alone could have replaced the neceſſary medium) from finding its way to them—you, at the ſame time, recommended the laying heavy burthens on their Weſt India Trade, by which they were formerly aſſiſted to pay the ballance due to this country—you ecchoed back to the Premiers, the eſtabliſhing thoſe dangerous Admiralty Courts, which ſtill continue dangerous to the faireſt Trader—and, to complete the ſyſtem, approved and adviſed that fatal ſource of diſcontent, the Stamp-act.—Here (happily for Great-Britain) ended your firſt *glorious* adminiſtration.—Your ſecond was like unto it—The influence of the Butonean party, of which your L—d—p is undeniably one—unfortunately led the Legiſlature into a meaſure ſimilar to thoſe I have juſt mentioned, which could be but awkwardly enforced by a Secretary, whoſe ſentiments were utterly againſt it—Hence it became neceſſary to diſcard him, and call for your aſſiſtance—The firſt matter of importance (which, tho' very trifling in itſelf, became, by your L—d—p's wiſe management, not only important, but dangerous,) was, the Circular Letter of Maſſachuſett's Aſſembly to thoſe of the other Provinces—written with innocence, replete with loyalty, ſounding with harmony, and dictated by reaſon and good policy—Even this Letter was repreſented, to your S—y, as factious, ſeditious, &c. and fell into deſpotiſm yourſelf, to make them obedient, by ordering the vote to be reſcinded, upon pain of their diſſolution—You recommended ſending troops, and ſhips of war, to keep the peace—You ſhould remember, my L—d, theſe are not Peace Officers; and, as might well be expected, they were the firſt to break it—and to intimidate the people, you drew up Reſolves and an Addreſs to his Majeſty, founded on evidence from Governor B—d, the Commiſſioners of Revenue, Cuſtom-houſe Officers, and a few poor expectant and dependant creatures, whom your L—d—p correſponds with in Boſton, and thereby ſanctified your deſpotiſm, at the expence of their laſt liberties, as appears in lively colors by the Petition of the Virginia Aſſembly: and, to compleat your plan, honors have been ſollicited for the man, who, though your friend and collegue, will never riſe above the character of a Proctor;* for his inexpreſſible meanneſs, and a low cunning, is incompatible with the Governor or Baronet.

Now, my L—d, ſurvey your meaſures and their conſequences in a few lines, from which I beg you to draw your character, as a M——r. Great & laſting bleſſings were promiſed—Do they ariſe? or are they now felt or acknowledged by the Public?—The two governments of Florida have been very expenſive, have buried vaſt numbers of thoſe glorious ſons of war who fought our battles, delivered our country, and deſerved our utmoſt tenderneſs—they produce nothing but diſeaſes and lamentations.—Taking away the paper currency of America, has, indeed, huſhed the complaints of a few Scotch Factors, in Virginia; but, in return, has been attended with an immediate ſtagnation of trade—unparalleled diſtreſs for want of a medium in the payment of Britiſh debts, and is cruelly felt in every corner of this kingdom—Preventing the Spaniſh ſilver from the Coloniſts, has proved ſtill a much greater injury to the trade and manufactures of Great Britain; and has for ever, I fear, loſt us that, the moſt lucrative of all branches of commerce.—And, oh! tormenting beyond expreſſion, our enemies are ariſing in wealth & power by the enjoyment of it—The burdens laid on ſuch branches of commerce, as we, from Europe, could not carry on, have had no other effects than diſabling the Colonies paying for our manufactures: The Admiralty Courts have drove our Merchants of eminence and ſpirit out of a trade, which could not be ſecured by law from their greedy avarice and unlimited power: And the Stamp-act, had it been continued, could not have produced any neat revenue, when there was no money in the country; tho' it muſt be owned, it has been attended with the moſt dreadful miſchiefs. The preſent revenues are, by yourſelf, confeſſed to be anti-commercial, and the ſums produced do by no means pay the ſalaries and expences of collection, though the people have all along paid the duties without reſiſtance: But, on the contrary, the numerous myrmidons in the offices muſt be paid out of other impoſts. Hence no benefit was intended to the public. Your pretence for enforcing and continuing theſe Acts to preſerve and ſupport the dignity of Government, which every moment loſes ground by the force of reaſoning, a firm, ſerious, ſpirited oppoſition, and, an unalterable determination throughout all America. If you meant any thing by your commands to reſcind, you meant to keep the Colonies diſunited: This very command united them to a man—The troops and ſhips of war have convinced the moſt phlegmatic in America, that their liberties were in danger, and that rigid virtue only muſt ſave them and their conſtitution. Your Peace Officers and armed Conſtables have been the cauſe of the only conſiderable riot which has happened. Though endeavours have been uſed to drive the beſt of men to deſperate remedies, they have diſappointed your expectations; and will, by the aid of their fellow-ſubjects in England, live to ſee you contemptible in the eyes of your ——, as you are now to them.

I have enumerated moſt of the important meaſures which you have, while in power, recommended or enforced—they are clearly, and in general, diametrically contrary to the intereſts of this country, as well as America—many have been attended with conſequences totally contrary to your own expectations and deſigns——You are come to your *Ne plus ultra*. (or as your friend B—— *elegantly expreſſes* himſelf, *to the end of your tether*.) and you had better reſign now, than increaſe your own perplexity, by adding new burdens to thoſe you have brought upon the whole Britiſh Empire.—I ſhall take another opportunity, to explain your motives, your principles, and connections;—till then, I am with due reſpect and obedience, your L—d—p's humble ſervant,

JUNIUS AMERICANUS.

* He was a Proctor in D——s C——s.

LONDON, *Aug.* 12.

LETTERS from Italy of the lateſt date, intimate, that General Paoli's flight from Corſica is to be aſcribed to political motives, and not thoſe of abſolute neceſſity, and it is the ſtrong opinion of the Italian politicians, that as ſoon as the brave General has negotiated the important affairs which brought him to the continent, he will return to Corſica, collect his ſcattered forces and companions, join M. de Abatucci, and riſe, like a Phœnix, from her aſhes, with a renewed and double vigor.

It is a remark which all hiſtorians have confirmed, that there never was a ſovereign prince who reigned in England, that affronted the city of London, who afterwards had not reaſon to repent it.

It is ſaid, that in caſe the deſigns of the Miniſtry on the Britiſh colonies had taken place, penſions would ſoon have become as common on the American, as they are on the Iriſh eſtabliſhment.

The petition of the Livery of London is, we hear, already converted into a kite, for the amuſement of the Prince of Wales and Bishop of Osnaburgh, in the garden of their grandmamma.

The preſent ſcheme at the weſt end of the town is ſaid to be, to order all the petitions, which have been preſented to the King, complaining of public grievances, to be burnt. Upon which a gentleman of ſome note, who was informed of this intention, ſaid, the Miniſtry had better order the four corners of the town to be ſet on fire at the ſame inſtant, as a ſcheme infinitely more practicable, and leſs miſchievous. Certain it is that the preſent Miniſters, (eſpecially the Bloomſbury gang) are exceedingly enraged, as well as alarmed, by theſe petitions.

To ſhew the vaſt increaſe of the India trade, within ſo ſhort a time as 20 years ago, there were only 16 ſhips in the company's ſervice, and now they have between 60 and 70.

The company's territories in the Eaſt Indies, at preſent, are computed to be 1000 miles in length and about 600 wide.

We hear his Majeſty's third Son will be created Duke of York.

Letters from Corſica adviſe, that notwithſtanding all the vigilance of the French, aſſaſſinations were ſtill daily committed; that a French officer had juſt been found murdered at Fracando; that M. de Abatucci ſtill maintained his ground on the other ſide of the mountains with 4000 men, and it was feared the truce concluded for four months, would not expire without ſome fatal event.

Petitions from the county and city of Worceſter, county of Wilts, and other places, for a redreſs of their violated rights of election, are preparing to be preſented to the Throne.

Arrived at Bilboa, the St. Peter, St. Barbe, and the Polly, Stevens, from Marblehead.

QUEBEC, *July* 7.

We hear from Montreal, that on Monday the 4th inſt. about 7 o'clock in the morning, there was felt there a Shock of an Earthquake, attended with a rumbling noiſe like thunder, which ſhook all the houſes, but it is hoped has done no damage.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 2.

Saturday laſt arrived here a Brig from Hull, William Spicer, maſter, and bro't a great quantity of Britiſh merchandize, ſhipped by ſome traders in England on their own account and riſque, and conſigned to ſundry perſons in this city. As theſe goods were ſhipped contrary to agreements entered into by the Merchants and Traders, and after the ſame was known in England, the perſons to whom they are conſigned, do not receive them, as the Committee, in this caſe, cannot ſtore them; they are therefore to be carried back. This firm, determined and peaceable conduct, may convince the world, that as our Merchants and Traders enter'd into their agreements with deliberation, ſo they are reſolved inviolably to adhere to them.

NEW-YORK, *October* 9.

On Saturday laſt his Majeſty's Commiſſioners appointed under the Great Seal of Great Britain, for ſettling the Boundary line between this Colony and New Jerſey, pronounced their decree. The Commiſſion was opened the 18th of July laſt, by the following Gentlemen, to wit.

CHARLES STEUART, Eſq; Preſident.

Andrew Elliot, Eſq;	Charles Morris, Eſq;
Samuel Holland, Eſq;	Peyton Randolph, Eſq;
Andrew Oliver, Eſq;	Jared Ingerſoll, Eſq;

Some time before the Decree was given Mr. Randolph was called away by neceſſary avocations of a public nature.—The Decree was pronounced by four of the remaining Commiſſioners, viz. Mr. Preſident, Mr. Elliot, Mr. Oliver, and Mr. Ingerſoll; who determined, 'The Boundary partition line between the two Colonies to be a direct & ſtraight 'line from the Fork at the mouth of Mahacamock 'river, formed by its junction with the river called 'Delaware, or the Fiſh Kill, in the lat. 41°. 21'. and '27". to the lat. 41. on Hudſon's river, found by 'their Surveyors to be at a marked rock on the W. 'ſide of Hudſon's river, 79 chains and 27 links to 'the ſouthward, on a meridian from Sneyden's 'houſe, formerly Corbet's.'

Samuel Holland, and Charles Morris, Eſqrs. two of the Commiſſioners, diſſented from the Decree.

We are told that the Decree is ſo much to the diſſatisfaction of both Parties concerned, that they intend to appeal home to his Majeſty in Council.

On Saturday laſt, one Kelly, an Oyſterman, Mitchner, a Tavern-keeper, and one or two more, having, it is ſaid, made an Information to the Cuſtom Houſe Officers, which occaſioned the Seizure of a few Caſks of Wine belonging to the Mate of a Veſſel, and was, it is ſaid, the whole ſaving he had made of three years Wages:—The Populace being greatly incenſed againſt the Informers, after ſeveral days Search, found and ſeized them, placed and tied them in carts, and carted them thro' great part of the City, attended with many thouſand people, who huzza'd, inſulted and treated them with the utmoſt Indignity, often beſmearing their Faces and Clothes with Tar and ſprinkling them with Feathers, ſo that they made a moſt hideous Appearance, and certainly felt as miſerable as they look'd; and had no little reaſon to fear that their Lives were in danger.—However, they eſcaped without any other puniſhment, than being thus exhibited as public Spectacles.

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant in Edinburgh, *to his Friend in this City.*

"I am ſorry from the heart to read of your Americans attachment to Wilkes, that ſon of Belial; ſome colonies ſending him preſents, others inviting him to reſide among you (as our news-papers ſay) and ſure I am, ſhould he ever come your way, he would fling fire-brands, arrows and death all around you.—No nation ever had a more mild government, nor no King ſo deſerving as his preſent Majeſty, and ſcarce one worſe uſed. I am told to day, that Wilkes's party had the impudence to attack him in his coach lately, as he was coming from the play houſe, & gave him abuſive language, ſo that he was obliged to ſeek ſhelter in his guards.—Your tempers, I own, have been ruffled; but the colonies are overgrown, riches beget pride & luxury, fatal to cities and empires—Your people cannot well want our aid, tho' I own they can do it better, than we can want theirs.—But were you to hear the mournful complaints of tradeſmen & merchants here, how your heart would bleed for them.—I lately ſaw many veſſels at London adverтiſed, that could not procure a freight, your folks having entered into a concert againſt importation of goods from us;—theſe meaſures, alas, we will ſoon feel to our loſs."——

PROVIDENCE, *Octo.* 10.

The Merchants of this Town at their Meeting this Day, came into an Agreement not to Import any Goods from G. Britain until the Acts laying a Duty on Glaſs, Paper, Painters Colours, and Tea, are taken off.—Except, Hemp, Duck, Coals, Salt, German Steel, Powder, Shot, Lead, Brimſtone, Allum, Cards, Tin-Plates, Codlines, and Hooks.

Capt. Eſtees, from Newport, is arrived at Charleſtown, So Carolina, in whom went paſſengers Humphry Sommers, Eſq; his Lady, Daughter, and Niece.

(g) vid. admiralty courts in Index, for the pernicious tendency of them. (h) vid the Act page 53. Vol. 2 L. Shelburne. (i) vid. Act appointing Commiſſ. pa. 648. Vol. 1. (k) vid. Molaſſes Act page 9— Sea Act pa. 735. Vol. 1. (l) vid Commiſſion pa. 253. (m) vid Arrival of Troops &c pa. 263. (n) vid Riot page 141—146. (o) vid agreem. pa. 596. (p) vid agreem. page 719. (q) vid. act pa. 735. Vol. 1.

◊ Earl of Hillsborough. ‖ Duke of Grafton = Lordſhip ∨ Sovereign § Lord ¶ Barnard * minister ∘ Doctors Commons (a) Pa 143. (b) page 157. (c) page 436—444—468 (d) page 472 (e) page 540. (f) page 649.

WILLIAMSBURG, (in Virginia) Aug. 31.

At a church in Sussex county, on Sunday the 20th instant, two infants (twins) were baptized by the Names—SALLEY WILKES, & BETTY SAWBRIDGE.

BOSTON, October 16, 1769.

Monday Morning last died here, in the 75th Year of his Age, JOSHUA WINSLOW, Esq;—A Gentleman who sustained a very respectable Character, both in publick and private Life. His Remains were decently interr'd last Friday Afternoon.

Last Thursday departed this Life, in the 72d Year of her Age, Mrs. HANNAH NEWTON, Widow of the late HIBBERT NEWTON, Esq; of Nova-Scotia.

And yesterday Morning died here Mr. *Joshua Winslow*, in the 20th Year of his age, eldest Son of the Rev. Mr. *Edward Winslow* of Braintree. His Funeral is to be attended this Afternoon from the House of the late *Joshua Winslow*, Esq; deceased.

We hear from Marblehead that last Friday died there Mr. *Joseph Smethurst*, formerly of this Town. —It is said to be very sickly at that Place.

Last Thursday Afternoon, a Schooner sailed from hence for Cape Ann, on board of which was Passenger Capt. *Joseph Bilery*, of that Place, but when off that Harbour came on a heavy Squall of Wind, upon which he went out upon the Bowsprit to assist in stowing the Jib, when he accidentally slipt overboard and was unfortunately drowned.

Last Thursday Evening Mr. HARRISON GRAY, jun. was married to Miss POLLY HUGHES, eldest Daughter of the late Mr. SAMUEL HUGHES, of this Town, Merchant.

Last Week was married Mr. EZEKIEL LEWIS, jun. of this Town, to Miss SUKEY RUGGLES, Daughter to Capt GEORGE RUGGLES, of Cambridge.

Yesterday arrived the Rose Man of War from Halifax :—And this Day the Deal-Castle sails from hence for New-York.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, dated August 3. 1769.

"It is generally believed here Lord H——h can't stand it long, but Lord B——te is just arrived in Town and 'tis thought will keep him in some time longer; the Opposition are not yet sufficiently united. It was thought, the other Day, H——h must have gone, as he desired in the P—— C——l Troops to be sent to Virginia and was refused. Something will be done for America when the Parliament meet again, but their relieving you effectually depends on your own virtuous Fortitude. Your late Conduct is noble indeed, every Ray is splendid with asserted Right and vindicated Freedom. Fortitude in a good Cause is Virtue, and you will be a happy People, if you do not deviate from the present Path you are proceeding in."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Bath, dated the 19th July 1769.

"I am extremely rejoiced to see such a Dignity of Soul in the General Court as to refuse doing Business under such Circumstances.* My Compliments to those glorious Worthies who have taken the Lead in such spirited Measures.——I congratulate them on the compleat Victory they have gained over the Power of a most oppressive Administration, and now present them with Assurances of the full Approbation of all the independant People in England and Ireland. The Cause of America is gaining Ground daily."

The following Account of the prevalency of the Throat-Distemper at Oxford, in the County of Worcester, we have received by a Gentleman from that Place, viz. That from Feb. 28. 1768 to March 1. 1769, there died among them 71 Persons: From March 1st last to the Middle of August, 35 or 36 more. 'Tis judged that about the tenth Part of the Town have died. And though there was for a little Space a Cessation, it now encreases again. It is worthy of Notice that in Mr. Richard Moore's Family there was a great Breach. In December last was buried a Daughter in her 13th Year: July 9th last was buried a Son of 11, and by September 22 died six more of his Children; tho' the last, his eldest Son, aged about 25 Years, died at Charlton (the next Town.) He was a married Man, and left a Widow and four Children. One of which was taken ill the Day its Father died.

We hear from Berwick, in New-Hampshire, that between 50 and 60 of the young Ladies in the old Parish there, assembled at the house of the Rev. Mr. Foster, on Wednesday the 13th of September last, some with Cotton and some with Flax, and spun 8 and 9 Skains a piece, which they presented as a present to Mrs. Foster; and as true Daughters of Liberty they made their Breakfast on Rye Coffee, and their Dinner on that sort of Venison call'd Bear, and among the Provision sent in upon the occasion, was a Carrot, which after it was trim'd weighed two Pounds and an half.

THE Committee of Merchants hereby inform the Public, That Mr. *Nathaniel Rogers* has acceded to the Agreement of Non-Importation, and has accordingly delivered to the Committee of Inspection the Goods he has imported contrary to said Agreement.

The Merchants in the Town of *Boston* are desired to meet at *Faneuil-Hall* TO-MORROW at Three o'Clock P. M. when Matters of great Importance will be laid before them for their Consideration :—It is earnestly desired there may be a general Attendance.

Messrs Printers.

By giving the following a Place in your Paper, you'll oblige your humble Servant, and will let the Public know in what an insulting Manner I have been treated by John Mein.

HAving an account of three or four years standing which I often requested him for a settlement of, and he often promis'd me he would do if I would wait till the next day or some future time, which I did more than once (waiting upon expence as I live forty miles from Boston) but after all my waiting, when I did call, his message to me was he was busy, was not to be spoke with, or the like; and being wearied out with such treatment, I sent him a line to let him know I was weary of calling to settle accounts, as I had been more than one year trying for it; that if he saw cause to settle with me, & would, by sending a line let me know it, I would attend, otherwise I must be under the necessity of taking some other measures; to which he sent a verbal message for me to call after dinner, which according to his message I did; and as soon as he saw me he asked me in a very arrogant manner for my account, which I readily gave him, and we settled accounts without much difficulty, and he gave me an order on his servant at the store for the balance, which was about *one hundred & ten pounds* O. T. and as soon as I had given him my account signed, he turned himself to Mr. Hodgdon the foreman of his binding business, and said to him, Do you know this man? pointing to me. Have you any acquaintance with him? &c. And said to him, if you have any thing more to say to him, or do with him, I have no more to say to you, or the like. Then turning himself to his boy, saying, Will, open that door; and then with the most horrible grins, grimaces, and his fist doubled, said to me, Get out of my house you Rascal: Get out of my house, never more to enter my door. What did you mean by sending me that d——d insolent letter to-day? and drove me out of doors with such a vengeance, as not to give me time to take my cloak with me (but Mr. Hodgdon was so kind as to throw it out of window to me.)—As I had been inform'd that he keeps himself armed with pistols, &c. I made my escape upon principles of self-preservation. D. BAYLEY.

Boston, 12th Octob. 1769.

To the PRINTERS.

Please to insert the following.

BY several accounts of the Comet, lately published, it seems as though the Writers thought to frighten people into a preparation for Death: With regard to which, we would just observe, that a Preparation for Death, produced from mere Fear, instead of Love to God and a rational sense of Duty, is seldom lasting, if the frightened survive the Fear; and that, should they be taken off in their fright, it is much to be doubted, whether a preparation made just at that instant would gain them admission into Heaven. But, instead of frightening People into a Preparation for Death, suppose such accounts should frighten numbers out of their Senses, or out of the World, with what a vast source of pungent reflections must the authors of such accounts be rewarded, for their shrewd guesses or predictions, which are about as likely to happen, as that the Sky should fall, and we catch Larks.—In a word, we don't imagine there is any more danger from the Comet which lately appeared, and perhaps will soon appear again; than there is from the falling of the Moon, notwithstanding what a Thousand modern Prognosticators may hint to the contrary. However, be these things as they may, it is most certain, that *this* World will soon be at an End with every Soul now living :—Think of this, kind Readers, as you ought, and you will not be terrified by the Scribbling of every Dabbler in Astronomy; nor by the ridiculous Predictions of your Pretenders to Astrology, which only tend to fill the World with Ignorance and Superstition."

JUST PUBLISHED.

And now ready to be delivered to the Subscribers by the Printers hereof,

A Volume of Curious Papers,

collected by his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, which may serve as an Appendix to his History of Massachusets-Bay.——

Good Nail RODS of all sizes,

Slit in this Province, to be Sold by

NATHANIEL LORING,

At his Store near Faneuil-Hall, where those who understand making NAILS may find Employ.

WANTED in a Family,

A Woman that can be well recommended, and is fond of Children.—Apply to the Printers.

On FRIDAY next,

At Ten o'Clock in the Morning,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the Auction Room in Queen-street,

—A Variety of GOODS,—

——Among which are,——

Irish Linnens, Irish Poplins, Callimances, Stript Hollands, German Serges, Broad-Cloth, Callicoes, Allopeans, Mens worsted Hose, Breeches Patterns, a great Variety of Snuff Boxes, Buttons, Twist, &c.

J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer.*

TO BE SOLD By

Hammatt *and* Brown,

At their Shop in Union-Street, near the Cornfield,

BOHEA TEA by the Chest, Hundred or Dozen, of the last Year's Importation; also Hyson and Souchong Tea, Chocolate, Coffee, Loaf and Brown Sugars, Raisins, Currants, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Mace, Pepper, Ginger, Allspice, Salt Petre, Indigo, Starch, Rice, Snuff, Mustard, Flask Oil, Cotton Wool, Wool-Cards, Velvet-Corks.

ALSO a neat Assortment of plain, flower'd and cut Glass, China and Stone Ware, Mahogany Tea Chests and Bottle Stands, Lyn Shoes, &c. With a small Invoice of English Goods.

THREE GUINEAS Reward.

Whereas the Dwelling-House of me the Subscriber was broke into last Wednesday Night by some audacious Villain, who had the Boldness to come into my Bed-Chamber, and Stole from thence a Silver Watch, (the Maker's Name *Perrier*) a Pair of Silver Knee Buckles, and about £.50 old Tenor in Money, among which there was a four Pistole Piece, full Weight, that look'd remarkably new, the rest chiefly Quarters of Dollars. Whoever will discover the Thief so that he may be brought to Justice shall have THREE GUINEAS Reward. *James Perkins.*

N. B. An Ax was left in the Yard.

Boston, October 16, 1769.

CASH to be given for

Good Pot and Pearl Ashes,

By GEORGE ERVING.

WANTED two or three Pair of WOOD-DUCKS. Enquire of the Printers.

THE Public may be assured, that no Person whatsoever has the SMALL-POX, and that the Town is now wholly clear of the Infection. *By Order of the Select-Men,*

WILLIAM COOPER, *Town-Clerk.*

Boston, October 16. 1769.

Wanted immediately at the new Factory in New-Boston, four Boys for Apprentices to learn the Art of making Tortoise-shell, Cream and Green colour Plates, Dishes, Coffee & Tea Pots, Cups and Saucers, and all other Articles in the Potter's Business, equal to any imported from England.——Any Persons inclining to bind out such Lads to the aforesaid Business, is desired to apply immediately at the said Factory or at *Leigh's* Intelligence-Office. *Boston, Octo. 16. 1769.*

TEN GUINEAS

Are deposited in the Hands of Edes & Gill's Printers, to be disposed of in the following

PREMIUMS.

1st. For the best Piece of Cloth of 12 Yards long and seven Quarters wide, that shall be made in this Province and offer'd to Sale at the Printing-Office the last Week in *April* next; the Fineness, Dressing and Colour, and to be confidered in the Determination. FOUR GUINEAS.

2ndly. For the best Piece of German Serge (so called) of 30 Yards and one Yard wide; Fineness, Dressing and Colour, as before, TWO GUINEAS.

3dly. For the best Piece of Sagathy 30 Yards long and half-ell wide; Fineness, Dressing and Colour as before, TWO GUINEAS.

4thly. For the best Piece of Shalloon 30 Yards long, and one Yard wide; Fineness, Dressing and Color as before, TWO GUINEAS.

The several Articles are to be offer'd for Sale at Edes and Gill's Printing-Office, the last Week in *April* next. The PREMIUMS to be determined by three Gentlemen, who will be desired to attend for that Purpose.

TO BE LET.

A HOUSE in Cambridge-Street, near the Orange-Tree, three Rooms on a Floor, Yard, Garden, and a Pump of good Water.—— Enquire of the Printers.

TICKETS in FANEUIL-HALL-Lottery Letter E. may be had at the *Heart & Crown.*

Custom-House, Boston, *Octo.* 14. 1769.

ENTERED-IN.

Silvester, Isaiah and Nathaniel Atkins, Willis, Critchard, Rich, Smith, Samuel, Brown & Collings from Canso; Selew from New-London; Olds from New-Haven; Bunting from Virginia; Avery from Halifax; Davis from London.

OUTWARD-BOUND.

Hudson to Maryland; Smith to St Kitts; Stone and Bears to Philadelphia; Fossey to Europe, Smith, St. Croix; Pitts, Teingmouth; Miller, No. Carolina.

CLEARED-OUT.

Callender & Hooton for No. Carolina; Darley for Virginia; Bacon & Gorham for Philadelphia; Hillman for Maryland; Lewis, Brooks and Odell for New-Haven; Wing for Rhode-Island; Harris for Surinam; Davis for Cadiz; Sobeir for Gibraltar; Small for West-Indies.

◊ Hillsborough § Privy Council * While the main Guard were fixed opposite the Town House, vid. page 527. ‖ Vid. Agreement pa. 199. ¶ vid. page 706.—726.

Robert Gould

Earneſtly deſires all who are indebted to him on Book, Note or Bond, to make immediate Payment; otherways they muſt expect their Debts will abſolutely be put in ſuit at next January Court, without any Exceptions. *Boſton, 5th Octo.* 1769.

TO BE SOLD VERY CHEAP,

Two Second-hand CABLES and ANCHORS, very little the worſe for the Wear, the Cables 11 and 12 Inches, the Anchors about 10 Hundred and 13 Hundred Weight.——Enquire of

JOSEPH BARRELL,

At Store No. 3. South Side of the Town-Dock,

Where may be had, *a few Firkins choice Butter,* Glaſs Ware, China Pudding & Pye Diſhes, Looking Glaſſes, and an Aſſortment of Weſt India Goods and Groceries as uſual.——

TO BE SOLD

A Farm in *Little Cambridge,* containing about 80 Acres of good Mowing Land, Paſture Land, Orchard & Tillage, all fenced with a good Stone Wall, and well watered, within half a Mile of the Meeting-Houſe. Said Farm will be ſold cheap for the Caſh or good Security.—For further Information enquire of Deacon *Ebenezer Davis* of Brookline, or Capt *Robbins* of Little Cambridge.

Whereas the Public have been divers Times Notified of the Advantage of raiſing Mulberry-Trees, and a large Premium has been offered to thoſe that raiſed the greateſt Number: That we may, in this Province, raiſe Mulberry-Trees for the Support of Silk-Worms, has been proved may be done with great Eaſe and Advantage, &c.—THIS is therefore to Notify thoſe Perſons that are diſpoſed to raiſe Mulberry Trees, that they may be ſupplied with Seed, either of this Country growth or the Produce of Georgia, GRATIS, by enquiring of the Printers hereof.

N. B. The next Month is the moſt ſuitable Seaſon, for Planting the Seeds, rather preferable to the Spring. *Boſton, Sept.* 25, 1769.

TO BE SOLD,

At the very loweſt Rates, for Caſh only,

At the STORE lately improved by Capt *Job Prince,* juſt below *Minot's* T. on the Long Wharf,

Choice Jarr & Flaſk Oil,
Loaf & brown Sugars,
Beſt green Coffee,
Molaſſes, Rice,
Chocolate by the Box, dozen or ſingle Pound,
Philadelphia Flour,
Caſes of Bottles, &c. &c.

Alſo, Choice Jamaica Spirit, Weſt India and New-England Rum, by Wholeſale or Retail.

TO BE SOLD,

Mr. MERRETT's pleaſant Farm, about a Mile from the Town of *Providence,* and near half a Mile from the upper Ferry leading to *Rehoboth:* Is ſituated in a fine healthy Air, conſiſts of upwards of 200 Acres, is well fenced, well wooded and well watered; has thereon a large Dwelling-Houſe, two Barns, in one of which is a large Chaiſe or Coach Houſe, with good Stabling, a Sheep Houſe, Granary and other Out-Houſes, Gardens & Orchards ing, with the live Stock and Utenſils belonging to the Farm as may ſuit.——For further Particulars enquire of *John Powell,* Eſq; in *Boſton,* of Mr. *Henry John Overing,* in *Newport,* or at the Premiſes.

N. B.—Will be ſold reaſonable, and Time given, (if deſired) for Pay, upon proper Security.

To be ſold by *Jacob M'Daniell,*

At Mr. *Edward Church's* Store, Newbury-Street,

Spices of all ſorts, Glaſs & Stone Ware, Alſo Indigo, Rice, Cotton, Indian Corn, & Redwood, Cheap for Caſh.

TWO DOLLARS Reward, and neceſſary Charges paid, to any one that will return to the Subſcriber a YAWL, that was taken away from his Wharf ſome Time about the 18th Inſtant.—Said Yawl rows with Five Oars, has a plain Cap Streak, with a Stem Plate and Shoes: the inſide painted Red, and the Streak yellow & Blue.

September 30, 1769. THO. DAWES.

TO BE SOLD cheap for Caſh,

Broad-Cloths, yard-wide Forreſt-Cloths, knapt Ratteens, Shalloons, blue and white Furniture Linen, Cambletts, Mens Camblet Cloaks lined with green Colcheſter Baize, Mens Cloth Waiſtcoats, Pluſh Breeches, colour'd Threads, Garters, Combs, &c.——

Wanted—A good ſecond-hand Brig or Snow, two or three Years old, of 100 or 120 Tons Burthen, double deck'd, of a good Length & Beam, well timber'd, a faſt ſailer and of an eaſy draft of Water.——A new Veſſel of the above Deſcription, if cheap, may ſuit.——

Any Perſon who has ſuch a Veſſel to diſpoſe of, and that the above Goods will ſuit for Pay, may know further by enquiring of the Printers.

DUMB FISH.

A few Quintals choice Iſle Shoal Dumb Fiſh, to be Sold by CHARLES MILLER on *Minot's* T.

Beſt Sperma Ceti Candles,

Warranted Pure,

MADE & SOLD by JOHN LANGDON, in *Fleet-Street,* above HANCOCK's *Wharf,* near the *Old North Meeting-Houſe.* He alſo ſells the beſt *Refin'd Sperma Ceti OIL,* by the Barrel. Beſt *Tallow CANDLES,* mould and dipp'd, and *Bayberry-Wax Candles.*—*ALL as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

Good old CYDER,

At £. 3 Old Tenor a Barrell,

Empty Wine Pipes and Rum Hogſheads, Choice VINEGAR, to be Sold at

Blanchard's Wine-Cellar,

On Dock-Square, Boſton.

To be ſold by *Charles Hamock,*

At his Wine-Cellar in Royal Exchange Lane,

Empty Wine Pipes, half Ditto, two Barrell Teirces, Rum Hogſheads, Quarter Caſks.—— Good *Frontinac* WINE, &c.

To be ſold by *William Pattin,*

Engliſh midling Loaf Sugar, as good as the double refined made here, and all ſorts of Grocery: alſo a Houſe and Shop in Cornhill to Let.

TO BE SOLD,

Spring Bever, Raccoon Skins, Deer Skins in the Hair and Indian dreſt; all of the beſt Kind. Enquire of *Martin Gay* in Union-Street.

The Managers of Faneuil-Hall LOTTERY Letter E. hereby Notify the Public, That they are *abſolutely* determined that the Drawing of ſaid Lottery ſhall Commence on the Third Day of *November* next, at *Faneuil*-Hall, where thoſe who incline may attend. A few Tickets remaining on Hand may be had of the Managers

Province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

To the Honorable SAMUEL DANFORTH, *Eſq; one of his Majeſty's Juſtices throughout the Province aforeſaid.*

——*Humbly ſhew the Subſcribers that*——

WHEREAS there is a large tract of Land lying in common and undivided in the late Province of *Main,* formerly the Eſtate of *Robert Jordan,* late of *Caſco-Bay,* Clerk, deceaſed, which was granted by the Preſident and Council for the Affairs of *New-England,* in the Year One Thouſand Six Hundred and Thirty One, to *Robert Tralawny* and *Moſes Goodyear,* and bounded as follows, *viz.* beginning at the Sea near the Eaſt Side of Cammick's Patent, and then running North weſterly into the Country 15 Miles, and then North eaſterly to a River called *Caſco* or *Preſumſcot* River, then down ſaid River to the Sea, then along the Sea ſhore to the firſt mentioned Bounds, by Cammick's patent, or however otherwiſe bounded.

The Subſcribers being more than five of the principal Proprietors of ſaid Tract pray that your Honor would be pleaſed to grant a Warrant for the calling a meeting of ſaid Proprietors to be holden at the Dwelling-Houſe of *Nathaniel Ladd,* Innholder in *Biddeford,* in the County of *York,* on Monday the 27th day of *November* next, at Two of the Clock in the Afternoon, then and there to chooſe a Moderator and a Clerk, and to appoint a Committee to proſecute, and defend, ſeutine, behalf of the ſaid Proprietors, more eſpecially to proſecute all perſons who have or ſhall treſpaſs on ſaid Tract of Land, and to tranſact any Matters or Things that the ſaid Proprietors ſhall then think proper and for the Benefit of ſaid Proprietors.

Auguſt 24*th* 1769.

his
Jeremiah 7 *Jordan,*
Mark
Clement Jordan,
Dominicus Jordan,
Joſeph Caleſ,
Ichabod Goodwin,
Noah Jordan.

Moſes Morril,
Richworth Jordan,
Triſtram Jordan,
Solomon Bragdon,
James Jordan,
Abraham Tyler,
his
Nathaniel † *Jordan,*
Mark

SEAL.

Province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

To RICHWORTH JORDAN, *Eſq; one of the principal Proprietors and Petitioners before mentioned.*

IN his Majeſty's Name you are hereby required to warn and notify as the Law directs, the Proprietors of the common and undivided Land before-mentioned and deſcribed to meet at the Time and Place and for the Purpoſes before-mentioned.

Given under my Hand and Seal this Twenty eighth Day of *September,* in the Ninth Year of his Majeſty's Reign, Annoque Domini, 1769.

S. DANFORTH, Juſtice of the Peace thro'out the ſaid Province.

IN Purſuance of the above Warrant to me directed, the Proprietors of the Lands therein mentioned are hereby Notified and warned to meet at the Time and Place, and for the Purpoſes ſet forth in the foregoing Petition. RICHWORTH JORDAN.

Biddeford, Sept. 28, 1769.

Gilbert Deblois

Notifies his Town and Country Cuſtomers, That he has a large Aſſortment of Winter Goods, with moſt other Sorts, imported laſt Fall from LONDON, which are to be Sold at the very loweſt Rates at his Shop oppoſite the Bottom of School-Street, near the late Rev. Doct. *Sewall's* Meeting-Houſe.——TO BE SOLD likewiſe, A large Brick Building, ſituated in Queen-Street, known by the Name of CONCERT-HALL, well calculated for publick Entertainments.—— Said Hall being the genteeleſt of any in America. —The Price will be low and Payment may be made any Time within three Years, giving good Security for the Money. For further Particulars Enquire of ſaid DEBLOIS.

For LONDON,

The Brig *William, Joſeph Roteh,* Maſter, Burthen about 140 Tons, now laying at the South Side of the Long Wharf,

Having two Thirds of her Cargo engaged, and will ſail at furtheſt in three Weeks. For Freight or Paſſage apply to *Peter Hughes,* at his Store leading down to Mr. *Nathan Spear's* Wharf. or the Maſter on board. *Boſton, Sept* 18 1769.

For *Plymouth* and *London,*

The Brig *May-Flower, Edward Sears,* Maſter, Now lying at *John Rowe's* Wharf,

Having Half her Cargo engaged.—Frieghters and Paſſengers may agree with the Maſter on board, or with *John Rowe,* Eſq; at his Store. *Sept.* 4. 1769.

To be Sold by PUBLICK VENDUE, the 20th of *October* next, if not ſold before at private Sale,

Four wooden Tenements in good Repair, with convenient Yard Room and a Well of good Water, in Short-Street, South End of Boſton—The Sale to be on the Spot at 12 o'Clock on ſaid Day.—Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe at private Sale, may apply to the Printers hereof.

TO BE SOLD,

A new handſome genteel two Wheel CHARIOT, and a ſecond-hand CHAISE.—— Enquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD,

A fine Farm in the South part of *Cambridge,* containing about 80 Acres, together with the Buildings thereon, now in Poſſeſſion of the Widow *Joanna Browne*; it lies 6 Miles from *Boſton,* and 3 Miles from *Harvard College,* on the great Road from *Boſton* to *Watertown,* &c. Said Farm contains a good Aſſortment of Orcharding, Tillage, Mowing and Paſturing, and is uncommonly well watered by a fine Brook and Springs never known to be dry; together with ſeveral Acres of choice Salt Marſh on *Cambridge* River, about a Mile and an half from the Farm. Said Farm will be Sold together or in Parcels as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer. Enquire of the Rev. *Edward Brooks* living in *Medford.*

Left for Sale at the Printers hereof, And to be Sold by them at the *Heart* and *Crown,* The following

Genuine Patent Medicines,

Hooper's Female Pills, highly eſteemed for removing all Obſtructions, and recovering a loſt Appetite.

Balſam of Honey, famous for curing Conſumptions, Colds, and all Complaints of the Breaſt.

Elixir Bardana, a certain Cure for the Rheumatiſm and the Gout.

Anderſon's Pills, a pleaſant and ſafe Purge, ſtrengthening the Stomach, creating an Appetite and ſound Digeſtion.

True Britiſh Oil, for Contractions of the Nerves, Strains, Ulcers, Bruiſes, old Sores, King's Evil, Leproſy, &c.

Bateman's Pectoral Drops.

Daffy's and Stoughton's Elixir.

Walker's Jeſuit's Drops & ſpecific Remedy, a never failing Cure for a certain Diſorder, all Weakneſſes of the Reins, Gravel, and Scorbutic Complaints in both Sexes.

Britiſh Tooth Powder, it cleanſes the Teeth and Gums from all Foulneſs, preſerves them ſound and free of Pain, prevents thoſe decaying from growing worſe, renders the Teeth clean & white as Ivory, & the Breath ſweet & perfectly agreable.

Sugar Plumbs, an infallible Cure for Worms of all Kinds, eſpecially in Children, they are of ſingular ſervice to Youth of both Sexes by purging away all vicious Humors, they render the Body active and perfectly healthy, produce a ſound blooming Countenance and ſweet Breath.

Turlington's Balſam of Life.

James's Fever Rowders.

Locker's Pills. Court Plaiſter.

☞ *Printed Directions will given with all the above Medicines.*

BOSTON: Printed by T. and J. FLEET

THE
Boston-
AND
COUNTRY
Gazette,
JOURNAL.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

No. 758.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1769.

A LIST of the Names of *those* who have AUDACIOUSLY counteracted the UNITED SENTIMENTS of the BODY of Merchants throughout NORTH-AMERICA, by importing British Goods contrary to the Agreement.

John Bernard,
James McMasters & Comp'y.
John Mein,

[From Lloyd's Evening Post, London, July 17.]

To the E—l of H——. *

AS JESUS has paid your brother in office, the L—D of G—, several warm addresses on the *wise* management of his department, and as your L—p still conducts the business of yours with the same wisdom, and with the same success, there seems no impropriety in paying you the same compliment, and that the public may the better judge of your ministerial conduct, I shall endeavour to state the whole (so far as my memory furnishes me with facts) from your first appointment to the Board of Trade to this period.—A peace being then concluded, a vast extent of territory acquired, and the nation, as far as ministerial influence would reach, made to assent and acknowledge, that tho' we had given up millions to a vanquished enemy, the Continent of North-America had been cheaply purchased—and accordingly were amused with the hopes of seeing new Colonies rise—and, indeed, had solid grounds to expect everlasting springs of wealth from those already settled and cultivated.—From hence, every loss was to be repaired—every burden to be alleviated, and all past calamity to be softened into oblivion—this was the language of that very Board, over which your L—d—p was placed—Have these blessings been produced? Or have we a right to expect them from present appearances? Could they possibly succeed the measures you adopted?—Your first attempts were, to settle and cultivate the two Floridas; which, in America, are, as Arabia in Asia, and may, in future, like it, prove the dwelling of desperate villains, but can never be made useful or advantageous to the State. Your first attempt to regulate the ancient Colonies was stopping them of their Paper Currency, which had been one of the greatest means of supporting their trade to these kingdoms—tho' you at the same instant saw (and must be supposed to concur in the measure) our own fleet fitted out to stop all the Mexican silver (which alone could have replaced the necessary medium) from finding its way to them—you, at the same time, recommended the laying heavy burthens on their West India Trade, by which they were formerly allowed to pay the ballance due to this country—you echoed back to the Premiers, the establishing those dangerous Admiralty Courts, which still continue dangerous to the fairest Trader—and, to complete the system, approved and advised that fatal source of discontent, the Stamp-act.—Here (happily for Great-Britain) ended your first glorious administration.—Your second was like unto it—The influence of the Butonean party, of which your L—d—p is undeniably one—unfortunately led the Legislature into a measure similar to those I have just mentioned, which could be but awkwardly endeavoured by a Secretary, whose sentiments were utterly against it—Hence it became necessary to discard him, and call for your assistance—The first matter of importance (which, tho' very trifling in itself, became, by your L—d—p's wise management, not only important, but dangerous,) was, the Circular Letter of Massachusett's Assembly to those of the other Provinces—written with innocence, replete with loyalty, sounding with harmony, and dictated by reason and good policy—Even this Letter was represented, to your S——, as factious, seditious, &c. and led into despotism yourself, to make them obedient, by ordering the vote to be rescinded, upon pain of their dissolution—You recommended sending troops, and ships of war, to keep the peace—You should remember, my L—d, these are not Peace Officers; and, as might well be expected, they were the first to break it—and to intimidate the people, you drew up Resolves and an Address to his Majesty, founded on evidence from Governor B—d, the Commissioners of Revenue, Custom house Officers, and a few poor expectant and dependant creatures, whom your L—d—p corresponds with in Boston, and thereby sanctified your despotism, at the expence of their last liberties, as appears in lively colors by the Petition of the Virginia Assembly: and, to compleat your plan, honors have been sollicited for the man, who, though your friend and colegue, will never rise above the character of a Proctor; * for his inexpressible meanness, and a low cunning, is incompatible with the Governor or Baronet.

Now, my L—d, survey your measures and their consequences in a few lines, from which I beg you to draw your character, as a M——r. Great & lasting blessings were promised—Do they arise? or are they now felt or acknowledged by the Public?—The two governments of Florida have been very expensive, have buried vast numbers of those glorious sons of war who fought our battles, delivered our country, and deserved our utmost tenderness—they produce nothing but diseases and lamentations.——Taking away the paper currency of America, has, indeed, hushed the complaints of a few Scotch Factors, in Virginia; but, in return, has been attended with an immediate stagnation of trade—unparalleled distress for want of a medium in the payment of British debts, and is cruelly felt in every corner of this kingdom—Preventing the Spanish silver from the Colonists, has proved still a much greater injury to the trade and manufactures of Great Britain; and has for ever, I fear, lost us that, the most lucrative of all branches of commerce.——And, oh! [illegible] beyond expression, our enemies are arising [illegible] & power by the enjoyment of it—The [illegible] on such branches of commerce, [illegible] could not carry on, have [illegible] disabling the Colonists, paying [illegible] The Admiralty Courts [illegible] our Merchant of eminence and spirit out of trade, which could not be secured by law from their greedy avarice and unlimited power: And the Stamp-Act, had it been continued, could not have produced any neat revenue, when there was no money in the country; tho it must be owned, it has been attended with the most dreadful mischiefs. The present revenues are, by yourself, confessed to be anti-commercial, and the sums produced do by no means pay the salaries and expences of collection, though the people have all along paid the duties without resistance: But, on the contrary, the numerous myrmidons in the offices must be paid out of other imposts. Hence no benefit was intended to the public—Your pretence for enforcing and continuing these Acts to preserve and support the dignity of Government, which every moment loses ground by the force of reasoning, a firm, serious, spirited opposition, and, an unalterable determination throughout all America. If you meant any thing by your commands to rescind, you meant to keep the Colonies disunited: This very command united them to a man—The troops and ships of war have convinced the most phlegmatic in America, that their liberties were in danger, and that rigid virtue only must save them and their constitution. Your Peace Officers and armed Constables have been the cause of the only considerable riot which has happened. Though endeavours have been used to drive the best of men to desperate remedies, they have disappointed your expectations; and will, by the aid of their fellow subjects in England, live to see you contemptible in the eyes of your ——, as you are now to them.

I have enumerated most of the important measures which you have, while in power, recommended or enforced—they are clearly, and in general, diametrically contrary to the interests of this country, as well as America—many have been attended with consequences totally contrary to your own expectations and designs—You are come to your *Ne plus ultra*. (or as your friend B——d *elegantly expresses* himself, *to the end of your tether*,) and you had better resign now, than increase your own perplexity, by adding new burdens to those you have brought upon the whole British Empire.—I shall take another opportunity, to explain your motives, your principles, and connections; till then, I am with due respect and obedience, your L—d—p's humble servant,

JUNIUS AMERICANUS.

* He was a Proctor in D[illegible]s C[illegible].

Taunton, 23d Sept. 1769.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

Please to insert the following, and you'll oblige your constant Reader C. B.

Last Thursday about Twenty young Ladies met at the House of Mr. Nehemiah Liscome, here, on purpose for a Spinning Match: (or what is call'd in the Country a Bee) They met at 6 o'Clock in the Morning, and continued diligently at Work till 6 at Night. They spun in general from 3 to 4 Yards a Piece, and generously gave their Cotton and Linnen Yarn to Mrs. Liscome. It was a very agreeable Procession to see them all Walk over the Green in the Evening.——

Twice Ten young Blooming Virgins Trod our Green,
With all their Native Beauties of Sixteen:
Beauty when join'd with such superior Charms,
Might draw the Distant Hermit to their Arms.

It is to be observed that the whole of the young Ladies refused the repast of the pernicious Plant Bohea: But went over at Night to the House of Mr. Charles Baston, where they properly regaled, and was waited upon by a Number of young Gentlemen, and spent the Evening in Mirth and Innocent Amusement.

In ancient Times, a sacred Writer said,
The Man who finds a virtuous Maid,
That Rubies one with her could not Compare;
Such was the Value of the virtuous Fair.
Rouse then, ye fair, your Fingers to employ,
'Twas Hellen wrought the Fate of ancient Troy:
New England's Daughters their Frugality,
In Spite of all, will make us Blest and Free.

Northborough, Sept. 26th, 1769.

The good Women in Northborough, zealous of emulating, yea ambitious of excelling their Sisters in other Towns, agreed to Spin, what each should please; and appointed a Day, on which to meet at the House of the Rev. Mr. Whitney, to present him and his Consort, with what each had [illegible]——For that End accordingly, on the [illegible] appointed, they assembled at the House of their [illegible] about 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, bringing [illegible] the Fruit of their Labor and Industry, upon computing it was found, that they had brought 70 Fourteen Knotted Skeins of Linnen, 94 Seven Knotted Skeins of Tow, and 84 Seven Knotted Skeins, and 4 Knots of Cotton, amounting to 1225 Knots. Also one Woman brought a Linnen Sheet, two others bro't each of them a Towel, another sent a Pound of Worsted; all of which they generously gave to their Rev'd. Pastor. The Number of Women was Forty Four, it is presum'd that this Act of Generosity, much exceeds what any other People have done for their Minister, in this Way, that we have heard of: especially will it be thought so, when the *smallness* of the Place, the *poorness* of its Numbers, that this was Spun at their *own Houses*, and out of their own *Materials*, are considered.

Lexington, Aug. 31, 1769.

Very Early in the Morning, the young Ladies of this Town, to the Number of 43, assembled at the House of Mr. Daniel Harrington, with their Spinning-Wheels, where they spent the Day in the most pleasing Satisfaction: And at Night presented Mrs. Harrington, with the Spinning of 602 Knots of Linnen, and 546 Knots of Cotton.

If any should be inclin'd to treat such Assemblies or the Publication of them, with a Contemptuous Sneer, as thinking them quite Ludicrous: Such Persons would do well first to consider what would become of one of our (so much boasted) Manufactures, on which we pretend the Welfare our Country is so much depending, if those of the fair Sex should refuse to lay their "Hands to the Spindle," or be unwilling to "hold the Distaff." †

† Prov. 31. 19.

Not only a Spirit of Liberty but of Industry continues to spread thro' the Country: For we hear from Berwick That between 50 and 60 young Ladies in the Old Parish, assembled at the House of the Rev. Mr. Foster, on Wednesday the 13th of this Instant, some with Cotton Wool, and some with Flax, and Spun some 8 and some 9 Skeins a Piece. Which they presented to Mrs. Foster, as a present. And as true Daughters of Liberty, they made their Breakfast upon Rye Coffee, and their Dinner was partly made of that sort of Venison called Bear. The young Gentlemen the Sons of Liberty, waited upon the young Ladies and treated them with Cake and other Necessaries. In the Afternoon there was a Number of Spectators, who were greatly pleased, and delighted with the Example of Industry, and generously subscribed for the Weaving of the Cloth.

JUST PUBLISHED,
A COLLECTION of Original PAPERS which are intended to support and elucidate the principal Facts related in the first Part of the HISTORY of MASSACHUSETS BAY, and may serve as an Appendix to it.

*** Subscribers are desired to send for their Books to* T. & J. Fleet, *at the Heart & Crown, in Cornhill.*

* See these Blanks filled up Page 710, with references. † To find the agreement turn to the Index

By Captain Davies, who arrived here on Thursday last from London; and by Capt. Young arrived at Philadelphia, from Bristol, we have the following Advices.

From the *Gazetteer & New Daily Advertiser, Aug. 1, 1769.*

A Reverie; excited by Italian rumours of a Revolution in England.

IN some of the papers I read two paragraphs, under articles of Intelligence Extraordinary, that very much surprized me, though told between jest and earnest, as they so apparently tend to prepare the minds of the people; or would insinuate that such a cursed plan is now concerting.

They follow the Patriotic Toast—— "The Patriotic Toast now drank by all the freeholders in every county in England, is, *Success to their next meeting at Runnimede.*"—— "It is very alarming to the several crowned heads in Europe, to reflect, if ever they do reflect, with what amazing unconcern & facility a revolution is bro't about within these 20 years, to what it was in times past.

An instance of this kind we have in the late Czarina's dethroning the young Czar John, who was deposed, imprisoned, and exiled, all in 24 hours, without the loss or regret of any one of his subjects; and the wheels of the Russian government went on as smoothly and glibly, as if nothing had happened to interrupt their motion."

"A second instance we have also very lately seen in the same empire, when the Czar, about four years ago, was privately put to death. Not one subject murmured or repined at the loss, and the Russian Empress is admired by all her own subjects, and stiled the Semiramis of the North by the subjects of every Potentate in Europe. The last revolution in our own island, was attended, if possible, with less regret, on the subjects part, than those revolutions above-mentioned; for King James, when he found he had irretrievably lost the affections of his subjects silently and quietly walked out of the kingdom at one door, and the Prince of Orange as privately and unmolestedly walked in at another. And all that was said upon this important occasion, was, That the King who *walked out*, was a coward; and the King who *walked in*, was a clever fellow; and so God bless him."

The universal provision made for the execution of such a scheme, is very easy to be conceived of, from the elevation of Jacobites and Tories, to the places of power and trust, and the great countenance given to Popery. The measure of alienating the Americans; the unfathomableness of Revolution principles, and the m——l sneer cast on all the efforts of patriotism, are but so many presumptive evidences that the hidden plan may not be many years before it be carried into execution.

Whether the great attempt will be made by a *coup de main* upon the city; by an open rebellion; or by any more concealed measure, is too difficult to foretell! but, from the signs of the times, it should seem not very distant in its great opening. Among other symptoms of the near approach of some event formidable to the Hanover succession, and to the interest of Protestancy in Britain, one may well reckon upon the reports of this day, prevalent in Italy—for we are told, that, "by the last letters from Naples, it appears, that a report prevailed there, that a *revolution* had happened in England‡."

The Ministry do not appear to be under any sort of painful apprehensions, though they smile on the sons of Rome; and though the measures of publick ad——n are so manifestly Stuartizing, the reverse of Whiggish or of sound Revolution principles! Why are the great departments of power so generally filled with the avowed enemies to Liberty? Why is the rebel *Elcho* in Scotland? Why does the *Pope* dare to look so graciously on the Pretender to the British Throne? What meaneth the Publication of a late genealogical chart of all the Kings of England, with the Hanover Family, in such pale, ghastly colouring? why such numbers of suspicious foreigners about the city? And, why is the **** persuaded to despise the complaints of the people? Indeed, if the alienation of the Whiggish hearts of both *Old* and *New* England, can give a stability to the Throne of George III. whom God preserve, then these painful jealousies are but mere fictions, and the produce of an hypochondriac imagination; the distempered effusions of

A FEARFUL SPIRIT.

‡ See London Chronicle of July 20.

An ANECDOTE *of Importance.*

OUR late venerable Sovereign told Lord Granville, when consulting him about the Colonies, That he did not understand Colony matters; but he would have justice done them. And he kept his word: the colonies had justice done them, and were easy.

We doubt not but our beloved Sovereign his grandson, will see justice done to his subjects and children in the colonies, and see and hear their own state of their case, and not judge of them from the representation of their enemies.

Mr. Francis Bernard, now Sir Francis, and Governor of the Massachusetts, was the son of a private clergyman, a petty officer in our Spiritual Courts, when he was raised to his present dignity. It is of consequence, that those whom it concerns should consider what our spiritual courts are; founded on the bottomless deep of the Canon Law. Our fellow-subjects in the colonies complain of this gentleman, for his haughty, injurious treatment, and misrepresentation of them. In judging between them, we need not to fear but justice will be done to a million of loyal subjects, and the character, education, principles, &c of both parties, be taken into the account. How few Proctors of our spiritual courts are fit to be made Governors or Viceroys!

A.

LONDON,

August 4. The inhabitants not only of Boston, but of all North-America, are highly exasperated at the uncandid accounts sent over to Lord H—sb—h, by General Gage; they insisting on the one hand, that they have acted strictly within the letter and spirit of the act of par——t for quartering troops upon them: and the General on the other hand, they charge with having violated that act of p——t, by his quartering many troops *within* the town of Boston, *before* the barracks were filled with troops. It is said that General Gage is shortly to be recalled.

Aug. 10. We hear the Livery of London have been well advised to summon a Common Council to meet on the 25th of this Month, at the Half-moon tavern, in case the Grievances specified in their Petition be not redressed, on or before the 28th Current; the 40 Days allowed by Magna Charta, for the Redress of Grievances on Petition, being fully compleat and ended on the 24th Day of August. So that the Design our Ministry had proposed to themselves, for carrying over the hearing of the City Petition till the opening of the next Parliament, may properly prove abortive.

It is apprehended by a certain Nobleman, and imagined now by all his Friends, that it would not be long e're he is cited to appear before a certain assembly in the City, to answer some Charges of a very peculiar and weighty Nature, respecting his former Conduct, in the Use of the great Power entrusted with them.

We hear his Majesty's third Son will be created Duke of York.

In the Year 1748 the British Ministry having insisted on the French Court's sending the young Pretender out of its Dominions, otherwise they would not send any Ambassador whilst he remained there, the Demand was complied with, and the Pretender was even taken out of the Box at the Play-House, and banished. In return for which, the French, it is said, have now insisted on our Court's not harbouring or permitting Paoli, the Corsican Chief, to come to England, or they will recall their Ambassador. Which is reported to be the true Reason of Paoli's not coming.

Letters from Corsica advise, that notwithstanding all the Vigilance of the French, Assassinations were still daily committed; and that a French Officer had just been found murdered at Frescando; that M. Abatucci still maintained his Ground on the other Side of the Mountains, with about 4000 Men; and that it was even feared the Truce concluded for four Months, would not expire without some fatal Event.

August 12. Letters from Italy, of the latest Date, intimate, that General Paoli's Flight from Corsica, is to be ascribed to political Motives, and not those of absolute Necessity; and that it is the strong Opinion of the Italian Politicians, that as soon as the brave General has negociated the important Affairs which bro't him to the Continent, he will return to Corsica, collect his scattered Forces and Companions, join M. de Abatucci, and rise, like a Phœnix, from her Ashes, with a renewed & double Vigor.

By a person arrived in town from Bombay, who came home in the Asia Indiaman, we are informed a considerable quantity of treasure, in gold and silver, with very antique inscriptions thereon, had, some time before the ship sailed from that place, been dug up in a cave within a few miles of Bombay, supposed to have been deposited there long before any European settlement had been made on that coast.

The last letters from Gibraltar mention, That a Moorish admiral had just entered the Mediterranean, with 9 Sail of stout Corsairs, fitted out, by Order of the Emperor of Morocco, to cruize against the several European powers, with which that Prince is at war.

A few days since a duel with pistols was fought near Norwich, between two gentlemen of that city, one was shot thro' the right arm, and the other slightly wounded in the belly; their dispute arose from an argument relative to the Petition now preparing by that corporation.

BRISTOL, August 12.

Last Wednesday was held a Meeting of the Freeholders of the County of Worcester, at the County-hall in that City, in order to consider of and sign a Petition, for a Redress of their violated Rights of Election, which was agreed to without one dissenting Voice. At this Meeting were present Mr. Dowdeswell, and a very considerable Number of Freeholders.

We hear the City of Worcester intend following the same Example next Week.

It is expected that the Meeting of the Freeholders of the County of Wilts, on Wednesday next, at Devizes, will be the largest ever known on any Occasion, as all Parts of the County seem zealously determined to exert their utmost to promote a *Petition* to the Throne (or, to the *three* Estates of the Realm, *King*, *Lords* and *Commons*) to obtain a Redress of their several Grievances, and to the support of their right of *free Election*.

To the PUBLIC.

Annapolis, Sept. 26, 1769.

CAPT. ANDREW BRYSON, of the Ship Betsey, arrived in this Place last Week from Bristol, which Place he left the 18th of July, as appears by the Papers lodged in the Custom House. Immediately on the Arrival of the Ship, we with some other Merchants in this City, made Inquiry what Goods were on board the said Ship, which was found only of an Adventure of the Captain's, amounting to about 700*l.* Sterl. which Goods being purchased, and the Ship sailed before the Resolutions for Non-importation in this Province could be heard of in England; it was our Opinion that Capt. Bryson, had a Right to dispose of his Goods: A few Days ago we purchased of him, Part of the above-mentioned Goods, amounting to £.217: 10: 11 Sterling Cost, amongst which were Goods to the Amount of £.133 of those Kinds enumerated in the general Association entered into the 22d. of June last, as Goods not to be imported; and tho' they were shipped before these Resolutions could be known in England, yet as the Purchase is thought by many Gentlemen to be repugnant to the general Spirit of the Association, and of the Fifth Article in particular, we, as soon as we knew the Sentiments of those Gentlemen, determined and declared our Resolution, to deliver the said enumerated Goods immediately, to be stored until the Repeal of the Revenue Acts, as we are clearly of Opinion, that wherever the least Doubt arises, the Interpretation should be in Favour of discouraging any Persons whatever from importing or buying Goods contrary to the true Spirit of the Association. We have therefore this Day, of our free Will, delivered the above-mentioned Goods into the Possession of Messieurs Lancelot Jacques, Charles Wallace, Robert Goudon, John Brice, Joshua Johnson, and Colin Campbell, who have stored the same for our Use, and at our Risk, until they can be released agreeable to the full Intent and Meaning of the association.

JAMES DICK and STEWART.

QUEBEC, September 7.

We hear from Montreal, that on Monday the 4th Inst. about 7 o'Clock in the Morning, there was felt there a Shock of an Earthquake, attended with a rumbling Noise like Thunder, which shook all the Houses in Town, but it is hoped has not done any Damage.

PHILADELPHIA, October 5.

On Saturday last, arrived here from Hull, the Brig Friends Good Will, William Spicer, Master, and bro't a considerable Quantity of British Merchandize, shipped by some Traders in England on their own Account & Risque, and consigned to sundry Persons in this City. As these Goods were shipped contrary to the Agreements entered into by our Merchants and Traders, and after the same was known in England, the Persons to whom they are consigned do not receive them, as the Committee, in this Case, cannot store them; they are therefore, we hear, to be carried back. This firm, determined and peaceable Conduct, may convince the World, that as our Merchants and Traders entered into their Agreements with Deliberation, so they are resolved inviolably to adhere to them; at the same Time it is hoped, that this Instance of their Resolution, will discourage any further Attempts to violate, or take Advantage of their Agreements.

NEW-YORK, October 3.

At the Election of Representatives in Virginia, the patriotic Members of the late Assembly, were unanimously re-chosen, among whom, tho' absent, was the Hon. Peyton Randolph, Esq; one of the Commissioners, &c. who lately left this City.

On Saturday last, one Kelly, an Oysterman, Mitchner, a Tavern-keeper, and one or two more, having, it is said, made an Information to the Custom-House Officers, which occasioned the Seizure of a few Casks of Wine belonging to the Mate of a Vessel, and was, it is said, the whole Saving he had made of three Years Wages: The Populace being greatly incensed against the Informers, after several Days Search, found and seized them, placed and tied them in Carts, and carried them thro' great Part of the City, attended with many Thousand People, who huzza'd, insulted and treated them with the utmost Indignity, often besmearing their Faces and Clothes with Tar, and sprinkling them with Feathers, so that they made a most hideous Appearance, and certainly felt as miserable as they look'd; and had no little Reason to Fear that their Lives were in Danger.——However, they escaped without any other Punishment, than being thus exhibited as public Spectacles of Scorn and Detestation. We hear the Magistrates interposed, but were for some Time unable to stop the Cavalcade, till the Populace had in some Measure satiated their Resentment.

We hear the Commissioners for settling the Division Line between New-York and New-Jersey, broke up on Saturday last, after giving Judgment where the Line should run; but we are told it was so much to the Dissatisfaction of both Parties, that they intend to appeal Home to his Majesty and Council.

PROVIDENCE, October 10, 1769.

The Merchants of this Town at their Meeting this Day, came into an Agreement not to import any Goods from Great-Britain until the Act laying a Duty on Glass, Paper, Painters Colours, and TEA, are taken off. Except, Hemp, Duck, Coals, Salt, German Steel, Powder, Shot, Lead, Brimstone, Allum, Cards, Tin-Plates, Codlines, and Hooks.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

By giving the following a Place in your Paper, you'l oblige your humble Servant, and will let the Public know in what an insulting Manner I have been treated by John Mein.

HAving an account of three or four years standing, which I often requested him for a settlement of; and he often promis'd me would do, if I wou'd wait till the next day, or some future time, which I did more than once (waiting upon expence as I live at Newbury-Port 40 miles from Boston) but after all my waiting, when I did call, his message to me was, he was busy, was not to be spoke with, or the like; and being wearied out with such treatment, I sent him a line to let him know I was weary of calling to settle accounts, as I had been more than one year trying for it; that if he see cause to settle with me, and would by sending a line let me know it, I would attend, otherwise I must be under the necessity of taking some other Measures; to which he sent a verbal message for me to call after dinner, which according to his message I did; and as soon as he saw me he asked me, in a very arrogant manner for my account, which I readily gave him, and we settled accounts without much difficulty, and he gave me an order on his servant at the store for the balance, which was about *One Hundred & ten Pounds* O. T. and as soon as I had given him my account signed, he turned himself to Mr. Hodgdon the foreman of his binding business, and said to him, Do you know this man? pointing to me. Have you any acquaintance with him? &c. And said to him, if you have any thing more to say to him, or do with him, I have no more to say to you, or the like. Then turning himself to his boy, saying, Will open that door; and then with the most horrible grins, grimaces, and his fist doubled, said to me, Get out of my house you Rascal: Get out of my house, never more to enter my door. What did you mean by sending me that d——d insolent letter to-day? and drove me out of doors with such a vengeance, as not to give me time to take my cloke with me (but Mr. Hodgdon was so kind as to throw it out of window to me).—As I had been inform'd that he keeps himself armed with Pistols, &c. I made my escape upon principles of Self-preservation.

Boston, 12th Octob. 1769. D. BAYLEY.

John Griffith

INTENDS to begin Evening School Monday the 16th Instant, at his usual Place, opposite *William Vassall*, Esq; *October* 9, 1769.

For *Cape-Fear, N. Carolina*,

THE SLOOP RUBY, *Vespasian Miller*, Master, now lying at *Dyar's* Wharf, near *Wheeler's* Point, will sail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Passage, inquire of *Eliphalet Hinckley*, or said Master on Board.

(1) vid. Arrival of Troops &c page 263. (3) vid. Magna-Charta-pa. 790. (4) vid. page 521 16. vid page 596. 17 vid page 719.

Hillsborough & Parliament * Where magna Charta was confirmed = Ministerial ∨ Administration ‖ King ◊ Proctor in Doct. Commons (1) vide page 466 (2) page 649. ‡ vid. Billeting Act pa. 274. [5] on The Tea Act, vid. pa. 735. Vol. I

ANECDOTES.

For the *Amusement* of the CABAL.

1. AN *ass* not long since *placed* between two bundles of *hay* on the *very first* appearance of "*our new stranger*" the *Comet*, *suddenly* fell down *dead*! Many and *wonderful* are the conjectures of the learned, on this *prodigious new event*! Some "*grave Drs.*" think the *poor Animal* before his *decease* had some *small glimpse* of *cogitation*, and apprehending that *both his bundles* would be burnt before he could *switch* a single mouthful from *either*, *fainted* and *died* of *mere fright*!

2. A gentleman of my *acquaintance* meeting the other day, in the hay-market, a smart little dapper Doctor, who looks rather more like a *Jew* than a *Frenchman*, was in a manner pressed into a converſation. My friend having attended for some time with that patience and good sence for which he is remarkable, at last said, "*Sir* you talk like any Dr. of the *Sarbonne*"! "*What be dat you say, monsieur*? Dr. de *Sorbonne*? Dr. de *Sorbonne*? *Mon dieu*! Come along wid me monsieur! *Byand dat goodar-soja*? This soon brought on an explanation much to the satisfaction and not a little to the elevation of the Dr. But he remaineth, even unto this day, by the name of *Dr. Sorbonne*.

3. "Sir Harry Vane the younger" says one of the finest writers of *this*, "was the most conſummate politician of *his* age", yet when G—r of M. B, he was frequently at the *low-meetings* then in *fashion*, with a *few*. The good old folks of *Boston*, within an hundred years could tell the name of the "*greatly influential lady*", with whom in his *juvenile* days he often had assignations. They could tell when and where the "*sweet bewitching couple*" met; and *how* they *acted* on those *occasions*!

4. It is not strange to a *pilgrim* here on earth some times to meet with biographers and *high-fiery* graphers *maneuvers abusing* (the only *progenitors* they have the *least* reason to boast of. "*He is a wise child*" says the proverb, "*who knows his own father*". But, according to modern idiom "*he must be d—n—l—h clever*" who can with a degree of *probability name* one of his *real grandsires* since *Adam*, let *Plutarch* preach to all eternity!

[To be continued.] *page 730*

BOSTON October 16.

The Committee of Merchants

hereby inform the Public, That Mr. *Nathaniel Rogers* has acceeded to the Agreement of Non-Importation, and has accordingly delivered to the Committee of Inſpection the Goods he has imported contrary to ſaid Agreement.

The Merchants in the Town of

BOSTON are deſired to meet at *Faneuil-Hall* TO-MORROW, at Three o'Clock, P. M. when Matters of great Importance will be laid before them for their Conſideration.——It is earneſtly deſired there may be a general Attendance.

THE Public may be aſſured that no Perſon whatever has the Small-Pox, and that the Town is now wholly clear of Infection. *By Order of the Selectmen*,

WILLIAM COOPER, *Town-Clerk*.

We are deſired to inform the Public, That a Reel for Winding Silk from off the Balls, or Cocoons, may be ſeen at Mr. *Joſeph Belknap's*, in Ann-Street, near the Seven-Stars.

Thurſday Evening laſt Mr. HARRISON GRAY, Junr. eldeſt Son of the Hon. HARRISON GRAY, Eſq; Treaſurer of this Province, was married to Miſs POLLY HUGHES, eldeſt Daughter of SAMUEL HUGHES, Eſq; late of this Town, Merchant, deceas'd.

Yeſterday died, after a ſhort Illneſs, in the 80th Year of her Age, Mrs. *Hannah Morſe*, a Lady well reſpected by all who had the Happineſs of her Acquaintance.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Bath, dated the 19th July 1769.

"I am extremely rejoiced to ſee ſuch a Dignity of Soul in the General Court as to refuſe doing Buſineſs under ſuch Circumſtances. My Compliments to thoſe glorious Worthies who have taken the Lead in ſuch ſpirited Meaſures.——I congratulate them on the compleat Victory they have gained over the Power of a moſt oppreſſive Adminiſtration, and now preſent them with Aſſurances of the full Approbation of all the independent People in England and Ireland. The Cauſe of America is gaining Ground daily."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, dated Auguſt 3, 1769.

"It is generally believed here that Lord H—h can't ſtand it long, but Lord B—te is juſt arrived in Town and 'tis thought will keep him in ſome time longer; the Oppoſition are not yet ſufficiently united. It was thought, the other Day, H—h muſt have gone, as he deſired in the P— C——l Troops to be ſent to Virginia, and was refuſed. Something will be done for America when the Parliament meets again, but their relieving you effectually depends on your own virtuous Fortitude. Your late Conduct is noble indeed, every Ray ſplendid with aſſerted Right and vindicated Freedom. Fortitude in a good Cauſe is Virtue, and you will be a happy People, if you do not deviate from the preſent Path you are proceeding in."

A Paragraph of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, *to his Friend in* Boſton,

"THE *Severity made uſe of by ſome of the Board is diſapprov'd of very much*——*Mr.* TEMPLE *has great Friends here; He's ſtrengthen'd his Intereſt greatly, all Hands applaud him for not joining his Brothers Commiſſioners in driving Matters to the Length they have done.*"

In the Gale of Wind laſt Thurſday Afternoon, was unfortunately drowned, at the Entrance of Cape-Ann Harbour, Capt. Joſeph Ellery, *who had juſt enter'd the 29th Year of his Age. A young Gentleman well eſteem'd by all his Acquaintance for a brisk, upright, honeſt Character.*

Three or four Pair Wood Ducks

WANTED. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

TAKEN up the beginning of laſt Week, a ſmall JOLLEY BOAT, with a red Stern, mark'd D.V. The Owner may have her again, paying Charges, by inquiring of Edes & Gill.

Meſſieurs EDES & GILL,

A Son of Freedom from the Country, paſſing by King-Street, at a Time when a certain Houſe (formerly a Houſe of Prayer) was turn'd into a Den of Thieves, I mean being an unconſecrated Crew therein, aſk'd a Shopkeeper hard by, if that Place was Noah's Ark? being aſk'd the Reaſon of his Demand; becauſe ſaid he, I ſee ſo many unclean Beaſts therein. Z. A.

All Perſons indebted to, or that

have any Demands on the Eſtate of Capt. *George Henderſon*, late of *Boſton*, *Mariner*, deceas'd, are deſired to bring them to *Joſeph Henderſon*, of ſaid *Boſton*, Executor to ſaid Eſtate.

All Perſons indebted to, or that

have any Demands on the Eſtate of Captain Timothy Parker, late of Falmouth in the County of Barnſtable, Mariner, deceas'd, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to Edward Carnes of Boſton, Attorney to Rachel Parker, Executrix to ſaid Eſtate, in Order for a Settlement.

Boſton, October 10, 1769.

All Perſons indebted to, or that

have any Demands on the Eſtate of *Mr. Jabez Searle*, late of *Boſton*, Houſewright, deceas'd, are deſir'd to bring in their Accounts to *Sarah Searle*, ſole Executrix to ſaid Eſtate, in Order for a ſpeedy Settlement.

Boſton, October 18, 1769.

All Perſons indebted to, or that

have any Demands on the Eſtate of *Seth Webber*, late of *Boſton*, Cordwainer, deceas'd, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to *Sarah Webber*, Adminiſtratrix on ſaid Eſtate, in Order for Settlement.

THREE GUINEAS Reward.

Whereas the Dwelling-Houſe of me the Subſcriber was broke into laſt Wedneſday Night by ſome audacious Villain, who had the Boldneſs to come into my Bed-Chamber, and Stole from thence a Silver Watch, (the Maker's Name Perrier) *a Pair of Silver Knee Buckles, and about £.50 old Tenor in Money, among which there was a four Piſtole Piece, full weight, that look'd remarkably new, the reſt chiefly Quarter of Dollars. Whoever will diſcover the Thief ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have* THREE GUINEAS *Reward*,

JAMES PERKINS.

N. B. An Ax was left in the Yard.

Boſton, October 16, 1769.

WHEREAS on Friday Night laſt ſome evil-minded Perſon or Perſons boarded two Schooners, the one belonging to Simeon Whipple and Company, the other to Capt. Patterſon, lying at Capt. Dawes's Wharff, and maliciouſly cut the Sails of each into Rags: Any Perſon who will diſcover the Villain or Villains, ſo that he or they may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have EIGHT DOLLARS Reward,—and if an Accomplice, ſhall have the ſame Reward, paid by

Boſton, Oct. 16, 1769. SIMEON WHIPPLE.

TO BE SOLD
On THURSDAY next.
By Benjamin Church,
At his uſual Place of Sale;

A great Variety of valuable Articles, viz.

BRoad Cloths, Kerſeys, Thickſetts, Iriſh Holland, Checks, Callicoes, Grizets, Poplins, figur'd Pelongs, Mens, Womens and Childrens Hoſe, Caps, Handkerchiefs, Bed-Ticken—a beautiful 8-Day Clock—ſome Dozens of old Madeira—Houſe Furniture, &c. Wearing Apparel—Watches, &c.

TO BE SOLD BY
Giles Harris,

A Houſe in Lynn-Street near Captain Greenwood's Maſt-Yard—A Gold Watch—A Silver Watch—Silver-hilted Sword—Mahogany Caſe of Drawers and Table—Inquire for ſaid Harris near Dr. Elliot's Meeting-Houſe, North-End of Boſton.

N. B. Said Harris has to Let, in Charter-Street, a genteel Houſe, conſiſting of a Parlour and Kitchen, with Yard, Garden, and Pump, very covenient for a Family.

Daniel MacNeill,

Saddler and Cap-maker from DUBLIN,
A few Doors below the Britiſh Coffee-Houſe in King-Street, BOSTON;

TAKES this Method to acquaint the Public, he makes and ſells the following Articles at the loweſt Rate for Cash, viz. Neat welted and plain Hunting Saddles, Foreſt Saddles without Iron or Wood, much eſteem'd for Eaſe, Ladies Hunting Side Saddles, Gold and Silver Lac'd Furniture, Livery Furniture, Piſtol Caſes & Holſters with Furniture, Saddles and Bridles of all Sorts, Morocco and Buff Sword Belts, Portmanteaus and Saddle Bags, with every Article in the Sadlery Branch, in the neateſt and genteeleſt Manner, with Fidelity and Diſpatch: As he has had the Advantage of many Years Practice in the moſt principal Shops in Dublin and Towns adjacent, will engage to make any Piece of Work as compleat as can be imported: All Favours received will be gratefully acknowledged by their humble Servant,

DANIEL MACNEILL.

TO BE LETT,

(Fronting on Beer-Lane and Back-Street, being the corner Houſe a little to the Northward of the Baptiſt Meeting Houſe at the Northerly Part of Boſton, and in the preſent Occupation of Mrs. Weſt.)

A handſome Tenement, with a

Yard, Pump and other Accommodations.—The lower Appartments are at preſent fitted for a Shopkeeper.—If any Perſon ſhould incline to purchaſe rather than hire the ſaid Tenement, it will be ſold, together with the Tenement, &c. adjoining. Enquire of Edes & Gill.

CASH

to be given for good POT & PEARL ASHES, by GEORGE ERVING.

October 16, 1769.

On *Friday* next,

At TEN o'Clock preciſely,
Will be Sold by Public VENDUE, at the Auction Room in Queen Street,

A variety of GOODS,—among

which are,—Iriſh Linnens, Iriſh Poplins, Callimancoes, Stript Hollands, German Serges, Broad Cloath, Callicoes, Alloposns, Mens worſted Hoſe, Breeches Patterns, a great variety of Suttons, Twiſt, &c. &c.

J. Ruſſell, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY next, TEN o'Clock.

Chriſtian Remick, lately from *Spain*,

BEGS Leave to inform the Public, That he performs all ſorts of Drawing in Water Colours, ſuch as Sea Pieces, Perſpective Views, Geographical Plans of Harbours, Sea-Coaſts, &c.—Alſo, Colours Pictures to the Life, and Draws Coats of Arms at the moſt reaſonable Rates.——Specimens of his Performances, particularly an accurate View of the Blockade of Boſton, with the landing the Britiſh Troops on the firſt of October 1768, may be ſeen at the Golden-Ball and the Bunch of Grapes Taverns, or at Mr. Thomas Bradford's, North-End, Boſton.

TO BE SOLD,
By Thomas Stoddard, *&* Com.
At their Store the North Side of the Town-Dock;

RICE, Beef and Pork, American Hemp & Cordage, Indigo, Braſilitto and Logwood, Pitch, Tar and Turpentine, Deer-Skins, Sole-Leather, Smith Coals, Salt, Iron Hollow Ware, &c. &c.

To be SOLD or LETT,
The Royall Oak Tavern Houſe

(ſo called) in *Medford*, with the Barn, Shop, Store-Houſe, Candle-Houſe, &c. well ſituated for Trade and Tavern, being in the moſt commodious Place in the Town: For further Particulars, inquire of *Hugh Floyd* in ſaid *Medford*.

Juſt Re-printed,

And to be Sold by PHILIP FREEMAN, in Union-Street, facing the Cornfields, near the Dock, and by Mr. THOMAS BROMFIELD, in King-Street.

Mr. BOWMAN's Seven SERMONS

on our loſt State in Adam, and on our Recovery by Jeſus Chriſt, and the Neceſſity of Regeneration and Sanctification by the Holy Ghoſt, with a Letter to a Clergyman.

By THOMAS BOWMAN, M. A.
Vicar of Marthan, Norfolk.
Price TWO PISTAREENS.

TEN GUINEAS

Are depoſited in the Hands of the Printers to be diſpoſed of in the following

PREMIUMS.

1ſt. For the beſt Piece of CLOTH of 24 Yards long and ſeven Quarters wide, that ſhall be made in this Province and offer'd to Sale at the Printing Office the laſt Week in *April* next; the Fineneſs, Dreſſing and Colour, all to be conſidered in the Determination,

FOUR GUINEAS.

2ndly. For the beſt Piece of GERMAN SERGE (ſo called) of 30 Yards long and one Yard wide; Fineneſs, Dreſſing and Colour, as before,

TWO GUINEAS.

3dly. For the beſt Piece of SAGATHY 30 Yards long and half-ell wide; Fineneſs, Dreſſing and Colour as before, TWO GUINEAS.

4thly. For the beſt Piece of SHALLOON 30 Yards long, and one Yard wide; Fineneſs, Dreſſing and Color as before, TWO GUINEAS.

The ſeveral Articles are to be offer'd for Sale at the Office of the Printers of this Paper, the laſt Week in *April* next. The PREMIUMS to be determined by three Gentlemen, who will be deſired to attend for that Purpoſe.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON*.

ENTERED IN. *from*

Schooner Speedwell, Silveſter, Canſo
Schooner Betſey, Iſaiah Atkins, ditto
Schooner Dolphin, Nath. Atkins, ditto
Schooner Adventure, Willis, ditto
Schooner King Fiſher, Critchard, ditto
Schooner Ruth, Rich, ditto
Schooner Peggy, Smith, ditto
Schooner Polly, Samuel, ditto
Schooner Fortune, Brewnt, ditto
Schooner Seaflower, Collings, ditto
Sloop New-Hope, Selew, New-London
Schooner Polly, Olds, New Haven
Sloop Endeavour, Bunting, Virginia
Sloop Windſor, Avery, Halifax
Ship Thomas, Daviſs, London.

OUTWARD BOUND. *for*

Sloop Peggy, Hudſon, Maryland
Brig Naſſau, Smith, St. Kitts
Sloop Molly, Stone, Philadelphia
Sloop Hannah, Bear, ditto
Brig Nancy, Foſſey, Europe
Sloop Remembrance, Smith, St. Croix
Brig Harmony, Potts, Tringmouth
Sloop Ruby, Miller, North-Carolina.

Buried in the Town of Boſton ſince our laſt.
Fifteen Whites. One Black.
Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches, Three.

High water at Boſton, *for this preſent week.*

Monday, 38 *m. after* 10		*Friday*, 14 *m. after* 2	
Tueſday, 28 *m. after* 11		*Saturday*, 12 *m. aft.* 3	
Wedneſday, 20 *m. aft.* 12		*Lord's-day*, 10 *m. aft.* 4	
Thurſday, 16 *m. aft.* 1		*Laſt Qr.* 21 *Day*, 9 *Ni.*	

LOST laſt Saturday, a Child's Silver Shoe-Buckle, not mark'd. Whoever has found the ſame, and will bring it to the Printers hereof, they ſhall be handſomely Rewarded.

|| Governor of Maſſachuſetts Bay & Hillsborough & Privy Council * The Houſe the Commiſſioners have hired. v While the Main guard was before y. Court Houſe. vid. page 729. vid. agreem. pa. 199.

Robert Gould

Earnestly desires all who are indebted to him on Book, Note or Bond, to make immediate Payment; otherways they must expect their Debts will absolutely be put in suit at next January Court, without any Exception.

Boston, 5th October, 1769.

To be Sold as Cheap for Cash as can be bought out of any Store in Town, Wholesale or Retail, by

John Gore, Junr.

Opposite LIBERTY TREE, BOSTON;

A genteel Assortment of English GOODS.

—A few North-American Manufactures for Men's Winter Wear.

N. B. North-American Manufactures taken in Exchange for English Goods.

John McLean

Movement-Maker, & Watch-Finisher,

BEGS Leave to acquaint his Friends and the Publick, That he has open'd the Shop formerly occupied by him, right over against the Watch-House, and next Door to Mrs. Jane Eustis's in King-Street. Where those that are pleased to favour him with their Custom may depend on having their Work executed in the best and most reasonable Manner. Said McLean is now at Work on a Watch, the whole of which will be finished in the Province, except the Two Plates and Cases.

WHEREAS on the 23d Day of April last, I missed the following Plate, supposed to be taken by my Wife, viz. 1 large Silver Tankard, wt. 62 Ounces—1 large Cann—1 small ditto—4 Porringers—1 large Soup Spoon—1 large Table Spoon—And on Saturday the 23d of September last, a Silver Watch, gilt Sides, out of my House, Maker's Name John Lowe, London, No. 12963, with a Steel Chain, 2 Brass Keys, and a small Silver Seal. Whoever has the Plate in Possession, is desired to return it forthwith; or they may Visit the Dispensation of the Law. And whoever will discover the Thief, so that the Subscriber may have his Watch again, shall have THREE DOLLARS Reward.

ROBERT STONE.

Boston, October 7, 1769.

To be Sold very Cheap,

A good well-built SLOOP of 80 Tons Burthen, 3 Years old, a prime Sailer, and extremely well found. Enquire of the Printers.

STRAY'D away from Gershom Flagg, of Harvard, on the 30th of May last, a light Bay Horse, about four Years old, Trots large, his Hind Legs being unfortunately spliced—he was lately seen in Lancaster, and is supposed to be gone that Way. Whoever shall take up said Horse and bring him to said Flagg, or Stephen Greenleaf, jun. at the South End of Boston, shall have TWO DOLLARS Reward, and reasonable Charges paid by

GERSHOM FLAGG.

STRAY'D from the Subscriber in Lancaster, in the County of Worcester, on the 31st of September last, a black Mare 14 or 15 Hands high, 8 or 9 Years old, Trots finely. She has a Scar on her near Buttock. Whoever will take up the Mare, and convey her to me, shall be handsomely rewarded.

JOSEPH NORTH.

Lancaster, October 3, 1769.

TO BE SOLD BY

Joseph Dawson,

Gardener, in Cambridge-Street, in New-Boston, at the Cold-Bath.

A Large Collection of English Fruit Trees of all Sorts, which will be sold at as reasonable a Price as any in Boston, and can warrant them to produce as good Fruit as any that comes from England. Also Seeds imported, and Seed saved here this Summer, more fitting for the West-Indies, all warranted good, and will be Sold at a reasonable Rate. Any Gentleman that will be so kind as to favour said Dawson with their Custom, may depend on being well used.

RAN-away from William Barber of Charlestown on the 25th of September last, a Negro Man named Abram, about 33 Years old, of a light Complection, about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, thick well set Fellow, had on when he Ran-away, a tarr'd Hat, a Woollen Cap, a Horse double-breasted Waistcoat without Sleeves, and a dark Snuff-colour'd Waistcoat lin'd with the same, a check Shirt, and strip'd Homespun Breeches; he has a large Scar on his Breast. Whoever shall take up said Negro, and safe convey him to his Master, shall have THREE DOLLARS Reward, and all necessary Charges paid by me WILLIAM BARBER.

All Masters of Vessels and others, are hereby caution'd against harbouring, concealing, or carrying off said Negro on Penalty of the Law. October 9, 1769.

TO BE SOLD,

A Farm from 20 to 100 Acres,

with good Buildings thereon, about 14 Miles from Charlestown Ferry, on the Road leading to Concord; fifty Years will be allowed the Purchaser, paying Interest yearly. For further Particulars, inquire of William Dodge at the Sign of the Red [illegible]

Province of the MASSACHUSETTS BAY.

To the Honorable SAMUEL DANFORTH, *Esq; one of his Majesty's Justices throughout the Province aforesaid.*

Humbly shew the Subscribers that—

WHEREAS there is a large tract of land lying in common and undivided on the late province of *Main*, formerly the estate of *Robert Jordan*, late of *Casto-Bay*, clerk, deceased, which was granted by the President and Council for the affairs of *New-England*, in the year One Thousand six Hundred and thirty-one, to *Robert Tralaway* and *Moses Goodyear*, and bounded as follows, viz. beginning at the sea near the east side of *Cammick's* patent, and then runing north westerly into the country fifteen miles, and then north easterly to a river called *Casco* or *Presumpscot* river, then down said river to the sea, then along the sea shore to the first mentioned bounds, by *Cammick's* patent, or however otherwise bounded.

The subscribers being more than five of the principal proprietors of said tract, pray that your Honor would be pleased to grant a warrant for the calling a meeting of said proprietors to be holden at the dwelling-house of *Nathaniel Ladd*, innholder in *Biddeford*, in the county of *York*, on monday the 29th day of *November* next, at two of the clock in the afternoon, then and there to choose a moderator and clerk, and to appoint a committee to prosecute, and defend, sculine, behalf of the said proprietors, more especially to prosecute all persons who have or shall trespass on said tract of land, and to transact any matters or things that the said proprietors shall then think proper and for the benefit of said proprietors.

August 24th 1769.

Jeremiah Jordan,	*Richard Jordan,*
Mark	*Tristram Jordan,*
Clement Jordan,	*Joseph Reagan,*
Dominicus Jordan,	*James Jordan,*
Joseph Cates,	*Benjamin Libby,*
Ichabod Goodwin,	*Nathaniel Jordan,*
Noah Jordan.	*Mark*

Province of the Massachusetts Bay.

SEAL. To RICHWORTH JORDAN, Esq; *one of the principal Proprietors and Petitioners before mentioned.*

IN his Majesty's Name you are hereby required to warn and notify as the Law directs, the Proprietors of the common and undivided Land before mentioned and described to meet at the Time and Place and for the Purposes before mentioned.

Given under my Hand & Seal this Twenty-eighth Day of *September*, in the Ninth Year of his Majesty's Reign, Annoque Domini, 1769.

DANFORTH, Justice of the Peace throughout the said Province.

IN Pursuance of the above Warrant to me directed, the Proprietors of the Lands therein mentioned are hereby Notified and warned to meet at the Time and Place, and for the Purposes set forth in the foregoing Petition.

RICHWORTH JORDAN.

Biddeford, Sept. 28, 1769.

Philadelphia FLOUR,

To be Sold very Cheap,

By SAMUEL ALLYNE OTIS, on the Town-Dock.

TO BE SOLD BY

Harris & Aves, *Wharff* Head,

GOOD West-India RUM, by the Hogshead or Barrel.

TWO DOLLARS Reward,

and necessary Charges, to any one that will return to the Subscriber, a YAWL that was taken away from his Wharff sometime about the 15th Instant; said Yawl rows with five Oars, has a plain Cap-Irons, with a Stemplate and Shoes, the Inside painted red, and the Streak yellow and blue.

TIO. DAWES.

All Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of *John Fillebrown*, late of *Boston*, Distiller, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to *Sarah Fillebrown*, Administratrix on said Estate.

£250 O. T. to be given away,

or about 30 Acres of Marsh, which has lett for £10 L. M. per Ann. for above 20 Years past, to be Sold for £300, it never needs Fencing or Ditching. Enquire of Edes & Gill.

TO BE SOLD,

By Jacob McDaniel,

At Mr. EDWARD CHURCH's Store, Newbury-Street, SPICES of all Sorts, Cloth and Stone Ware. Also, Indigo, Rice, Cotton, Indian Corn and Redwood, cheap for Cash.

Wanted *immediately*, Four Apprentices

to a genteel Business not at present carried on in America.—For particulars Enquire at LEIGH's Intelligence Office, Merchants-Row, Boston.

WANTED in a Family immediately, a Wet Nurse with a good young Breast of Milk. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

A good Woman Cook that un-

To be Sold by Public Vendue, on Wednesday the First Day of November next, precisely at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the House of Mrs. Elizabeth Checkley in Hanover-Street,

A Large and Valuable Collection

of Books, consisting chiefly of Divinity and History, being the Library of her late Husband the Rev. Mr. Samuel Checkley, jun. deceased.—Among which are the following celebrated Authors, viz.

Bishop Andrews Works,	Rothworth's Historical Collections,
Cartwright on the New-Testament,	Charnock's Works, 2 Vols.
Durham on the Revelation,	Dr. Henry More's Works,
Edwards's Body of Divinity,	Patrick's Commentary on the Old Testament, 9 Vol.
La Veta,	Doddridge's Family Exposition, 6 Vols.
Calvin's Works, 5 Vols.	Dr. South's Sermons, 6 Vols.
Clarke's Lives,	and his Posthum. Works,
Prideaux's Connections, 4 Vols.	Echard's Roman and Ecclesiastical History,
Josephus,	Poole's Synopsis, 5 Vols.
Wells's sacred Geography, 2 Vols.	

With many other Authors, viz.

Owen,	Trapp,
Sherlock,	Atkins,
Wilkins,	Flemming,
Clark,	Alleine,
Dilworth,	Willard, &c. &c.

Too many to be here enumerated.

N. B. Catalogues will be given at said House the Day preceding the Sale, to those who please to call for them.

Elizabeth Pitson

HEREBY informs the Publick, That she has removed from Kings-Lane to a House near the Friends Meeting-House, in Orange-Lane, where she continues making Hoop Skirts as heretofore, and Stays.

Extraordinary Good, and very

fresh Orange Juice, and that would Keep good for Ten Years, and of a rich, fine pleasant Taste in Punch, that many of the best Punch-Tasters prefer to any Lemons, at ONE DOLLAR per Gallon, at the Sign of QUEEN CROSBY, at the Sailor of Access, South-End.

John Barrey & William Billings

BEGS Leave to inform the Publick, that they propose to open a Singing School THIS NIGHT, near the Old South Meeting-House, where any Person inclining to learn to Sing may be included upon or said School with Fidelity and Dispatch. Oct. 9, 1769.

RUN AWAY

A Hearty NEGRO WENCH about 21 Years of Age, every good Cook, and exceeding clever. Recommended for her Honesty, she would answer best for the Country, for she understands Business about a Farm. The further Particulars inquire of Edes & Gill.

TAKEN up in July last, Westward of Boston, a Silk Handkerchief, containing a fine Holland Shirt, a Silk Pair of Stockings, and sundry other Articles. The Owner by proving the same, may have them again paying Charges. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

ALL Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of *Joseph Richardson*, late of *Boston*, Mariner, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to *Jonathan Richardson*, of said *Boston*, Administrator on said Estate, in Order for speedy Settlement.

To be Sold cheap for Cash, or Exchanged for Rice, Indigo, Lumber, or Pipe Staves,

BLue and white Broad-wide Worsted Cloths, and Ratteens, Shalloons, blue and white Furniture Linnen, Cambletts, Most Genuine Cloaks, lin'd with green Colerado Baize, Check Woollens, Plush Breeches, coloured Thicksets, Canvas, Hair Cloths, &c.

A Wherry, a good second hand, Bright or Snow, and 3 Years old, not above 70 Tons Burthen, double deck'd, of about Length Keel, well Timbered, a fast Sailer, and of an easy Draft of Water; a new Vessel of the above Description, if chose, may suit.

Any Person who has such a Vessel to dispose of, and what the above Goods will suit for Pay, may know further by enquiring of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD BY

Abigail Davidson,

In Seven Star Lane, BOSTON,

This Fall, or next Spring,

A large Collection of the best Sorts of young grafted and inoculated fruit Trees, such as

CHERRIES, Pears, Peaches, Plumbs, Apricots, Nectarines, Apples, Quinces, Lime-Trees, English Elm Trees, Grape-Vines of all Sorts, red & white Dutch Currant Bushes, Box for Edgings of Walks.—Also, Garden Seeds raised here, which are more suitable for the West-Indies than any imported.—Also dry'd Sweet Herbs, Marjoram, Thyme, Sage, Savory, Summer Savory.—Also, Garlick, Shalots, and Horse-Radish, to be sold cheaper than any in Boston.

CHOICE CHOCOLATE made and Sold by *John Colesworth*, at the Corner Shop leading down to *John Hancock*, Esq's Wharf, by the large or small Quantities.—Also all Sorts of Groceries.

The Chocolate will be warranted good, and sold at the cheapest Rates.—Cash given for Cocoa.

Cocoa manufactured for Gentlemen in the best Manner.

THE
Maſſachuſetts AND Boſton POST-BOY and ADVERTISER.
Gazette,
No. 636.

MONDAY, October 16, 1769.

From the PUBLIC LEDGER, July 17. 1769.

A NARRATIVE of the GREAT PLAGUE in LONDON.

[Abſtracted from the CITY REMEMBRANCER, juſt publiſhed]

THIS terrible diſorder broke out in the pariſh of St. Giles in the Fields, towards the latter end of the year 1664; and being reſtrained to a houſe or two, the ſeeds of it confined themſelves through a hard froſty winter or near three months continuance: It lay aſleep from Chriſtmas to the middle of February, and then broke out again in the ſame pariſh; and after another long reſt till April, put forth the malignant quality as ſoon as the warmth of ſpring gave ſufficient force, and the diſtemper ſhewed itſelf again in the ſame place. At the beginning it took one here, and another half a mile off; then appeared again where it was firſt; Neither can it be proved that theſe ever met; eſpecially after the houſes were ſhut up.

The richer ſort of people from the weſtern parts of the city, with their families and ſervants, thronged out of town in an unuſual manner; in the broad ſtreets leading towards the country there was nothing to be ſeen but waggons and carts with goods; women, children, and ſervants, &c. coaches filled with the better ſort, horſemen attending them, all hurrying away: empty waggons and carts from the countries, to fetch more people; men on horſeback innumerable, with and without ſervants, all loaded with baggage, and fitted for travelling.

The Lord Mayor held councils every day, for making neceſſary diſpoſitions for preſerving the public peace: The people were uſed with all poſſible gentleneſs, tenderneſs, and clemency; but preſumptuous rogues, thieves, houſe-breakers, plunderers of the ſick or dead, were duly puniſhed, and ſevere declarations were continually publiſhed againſt them.

It was one of their principal cares to ſee the orders for the freedom of the markets obſerved: For this purpoſe, either the Lord Mayor, or Sheriffs were every market day on horſeback to ſee their orders executed; and that the country people had all poſſible encouragement and freedom in their coming to the markets, and returning back; and that no nuiſances or frightful objects ſhould be ſeen in the ſtreet, to terrify them, or make them unwilling to come: Which precaution made them come freely and boldly, inſomuch that proviſions were never wanting in the markets, but plentiful, even to a degree to be wondered at.

It was an admirable piece of conduct, that the ſtreets were kept clear and free from all manner of frightful objects, dead bodies, or any ſuch things as were indecent or unpleaſant, unleſs where any died ſuddenly in the ſtreets; and theſe were generally covered with ſome cloth or blanket, or removed to the next church-yard till night: If any deceaſed were removed, or dead buried, or infected cloaths burned, it was in the night; all bodies which were thrown into the great pits in the ſeveral church yards and burying grounds, were removed in the night, and every thing was covered before day: So that in the day time there was not the leaſt ſignal of the calamity to be ſeen or heard, except what was to be obſerved from the emptineſs of the ſtreets, ſometimes paſſionate outcries from the windows, and the number of houſes and ſhops ſhut up.

London might well be ſaid to be all in tears: The mourners did not go about the ſtreets, indeed, for nobody put on black, or made a formal mourning for their neareſt friends; but the voice of mourning was truly heard in the ſtreets, frequent enough to pierce the ſtouteſt heart to hear them: tears and lamentations were in every houſe. It was certainly a diſmal thing to be entertained continually with the dailey cries from the windows, *Pray for us*! and the nightly calls, *Bring out your dead*! To ſee the great emporium of the world deſolate, and ſcarce any thing vendible but coffins.

Through May the infection reigned with more or leſs ſeverity; ſometimes raging in one place, then in another: When funerals decreaſed, there were great hopes; their increaſe threw all in dejection; which uncertainty gave advantage to the diſtemper, for many perſons were remiſs in proviſions againſt it during ſuch fluctuations: But in June the number increaſed from forty-three to one hundred and twelve; the next week, to an hundred and ſixty-eight; the next two hundred and ſixty-eight; the next to four hundred and ſeventy: Moſt of which increaſe was in the remote parts few within, or near the walls of the city. Southwark and Whitechapel were entirely free. The ſecond week in June, the Pariſh of St. Giles's, where ſtill the weight of the infection lay, buried one hundred and twenty, though the bills mentioned only ſixty-eight of the plague.

About June 24, above twenty pariſhes were infected: And their Majeſties removed from Whitehall to Hampton Court.

In two months, the bills of mortallity, in the plague-time, were but little more than double the number of thoſe of the common deaths, which gave opportunity to thouſands of families to remove, and leave the city deſolate and helpleſs.

The Inns of Court were all ſhut up; few Lawyers to be ſeen in the Temple, Lincoln's-Inn, or Gray's-Inn: every body was at peace, and no occaſion for Lawyers:

To avoid particulars, let it ſuffice to ſay in general, all trades being at a ſtand, employment ceaſed; the labour, and thereby the bread, of the poor was cut off. At firſt the cries of the poor were moſt lamentable to hear, but by the diſtribution of charity, their miſery was greatly abated: Many fled into the countries, but thouſands of them having ſtaid in London till nothing but deſperation ſent them away, death overtook them on the road; and they ſerved for no other than the meſſengers of death: Others carrying the infection along with them, ſpread it unhappily into the remoteſt parts of the kingdom.

The prudence of the Lord Mayor and ſuch Magiſtrates as remained alive and in town, prevented tumults, by the moſt kind and gentle methods, relieving the moſt deſperate with money, putting others into buſineſs, particularly as Watchmen, more than twenty thouſand being wanted; and a great number of women and ſervants were employed as nurſes. Thirty or forty thouſand of theſe unhappy people were carried off by the plague.

Sometimes a man or woman dropt down dead in the very ſtreets and markets; many had the plague upon them, and knew nothing of it, till the inward gangrene had infected their vitals, and they died in a few minutes, without any warning; others had only time to go to the next bulk, door or porch, juſt ſit down, and die.

Theſe objects were ſo frequent when the plague become raging, that there was ſcarcely any paſſing the ſtreets but ſeveral dead bodies would be lying on the ground: At firſt, people would ſtop, and call to the neighbours on ſuch occaſions, afterward no notice was taken of them; if a corpſe was found paſſengers would croſs the ſtreet; if in a narrow paſſage, go back again, and ſeek ſome other way. The bodies were left till the officers came to fetch them away, or till the drivers of the dead-carts took them up at night; and thoſe undaunted officers failed not to ſearch their pockets, and ſtrip the well-dreſſed.

Now many houſes are ſhut up where the plague comes, and the inhabitants ſhut in, leſt coming abroad they ſhould ſpread the infection. It was very diſmal to behold the *red croſſes*, of a foot long, and read in great letters over them,

LORD HAVE MERCY UPON US,

painted on the doors and windows; watchmen ſtanding before them with halberts; and ſuch a ſolitude about thoſe places, people paſſing by them ſo cautiouſly, and with ſuch fearful looks, as if they had been lined with enemies in ambuſh that waited to deſtroy them.

His Majeſty commanded the College of Phyſicians to write ſomewhat in Engliſh, to be a general directory in this calamitous exigence: that learned and honourable ſociety were not ſatisfied with that, but alſo appointed ſome of their own number to attend the infected upon all occaſions: Two Alderman were alſo required to ſee this hazardous taſk executed.

The Lord Mayor (Sir John Lawrence) a very ſober and religious gentleman, appoined Phyſicians and Surgeons for the relief of the diſeaſed poor; and particularly requeſted the College of Phyſicians to publiſh directions for cheap remedies for the poor in all circumſtances of the diſtemper: this was done by conſultation of the whole College; and as it was calculated for the uſe of the poor and for cheap medicines, it was made ſo public that every body might ſee it, and copies given gratis to all who deſired it. This was one of the moſt charitable and judicious things that could be done; for it drove the people from haunting the doors of every diſperſer of bills, and from taking down blindly, without conſideration, poiſon for phyſic, death inſtead of life.

There wanted not the help of very great and worthy perſons, who voluntarily contributed their aſſiſtance in this dangerous work: the learned Dr. Gibſon, regius profeſſor at Cambridge; Dr. Nathaniel Paget; Dr. Wharton; Dr. Berwick; Dr. Brookes, &c. but eight or nine of them fell in the work; amongſt whom was Dr. Conyers; whoſe goodneſs & humanity claim an honourable remembrance with all who ſurvive him.

Nor ſhould we omit to mention, with due honor, thoſe ſkilful and faithful Surgeons, whoſe taſk in the raging calamity was very hard and dangerous; they had the care of all peſtilential tumours, ulcers, &c. Though ſome of theſe fell themſelves in the diſcharge of their duty to others, yet the ſurvivors went on chearfully in their buſineſs: but they who lived through the whole, owed a great deal to a conſtancy of mind, as well as to the conſervatory power of providence.

In Auguſt how dreadful is the increaſe! from two thouſand and ten the number mounts up to three thouſand eight hundred and ſeventeen in one week; thence, to three thouſand eight hundred and eighty, the next to four thouſand two hundred and thirty-ſeven; the next week to ſix thouſand one hundred and two, all of the plague, beſide other diſeaſes.

In Auguſt and September the contagion changed its languid pace, and made moſt terrible ſlaughter; three, four, five thouſand in a week; once eight thouſand: who can expreſs the calamities of thoſe times!

The great ſtreet in Whitechapel is one of the broadeſt and moſt public ſtreets in London; all the ſide where the Butchers lived was more like a green field than a paved ſtreet; toward Whitechapel church the ſtreet was not all paved, but the part that was paved was full of graſs; the graſs grew in Leadenhall ſtreet, Biſhopſgate ſtreet, Cheapſide, Cornhill and even in the Royal Exchange: neither cart nor coach was ſeen from morning to evening, except country carts with roots, beans, peas, hay and ſtraw to the market, and thoſe very few: coaches were ſcarcely uſed, but to carry people to the peſt-houſe or hoſpitals; or ſome few to carry Phyſicians: coaches were dangerous, ſick infected perſons ſometimes dying in them.

In that very moment, when every one began to ſay, with great truth and juſtice, vain is the help of man! in that inſtant God was pleaſed to cauſe the fury of it to abate, of itſelf; and the malignity declining, though prodigious numbers were ſick, yet fewer died: the very firſt week the bill decreaſed one thouſand eight hundred thirty-four!

It is impoſſible to expreſs the change that appeared in every countenance the morning the weekly bill came out; a ſecret ſurprize and joy ſat on every face, they ſhook one another by the hands in the ſtreets, who would hardly go the ſame ſide of the way with each other before: where the ſtreets were not too broad, they would open their windows, and call from one houſe to another, aſk how they did, and if they had heard the good news, that the plague was abated: when they heard the bill was decreaſed almoſt two thouſand, they would cry out, God be praiſed, and weep aloud for joy; it was like life from the grave; and they did almoſt as many extravagant things in the exceſs of joy, as before from grief.

The ſecond week in November there was a decreaſe in the bill of mortality to one thouſand and fifty; and the week after to ſix hundred fifty-two; and the week after that to three hundred thirty-three, and ſo leſſened more and more to the end of the year.

The height of the diſeaſe being over, it declined by leiſurely degrees, as it had gradually made its advances: before the number of the infected decreaſed, the malignity began to relax, inſomuch that few died, and thoſe chiefly ſuch as were ill managed.

And by the continuance of winter weather, by February health was reſtored to the city; they reckoned the diſtemper quite ceaſed.

At the end of the year the bill of mortality reported ninety ſeven thouſand three hundred and ſix which died of all diſeaſes, which was an increaſe of more than ſeventy nine thouſand over what it was the year before; and the number of them which died of the plague was reckoned to be ſixty eight thouſand five hundred ninety ſix this year: when there were but ſix, which the bill ſpeaks of, who died of that diſeaſe the year before.

// The great Fire of London, was the Next Year. — I have read a remark some where, that upon rebuilding the City, the Streets were greatly widned, and that there has been no Plague in London since.
1 vid. pa. 278. Vol. 3.

By Capt. Young arrived at Philadelphia from Briſtol; and by Capt. Davis, arrived here from London, we have the following Advices, viz.

LONDON, July 12, to 24.

July 12. It is the common talk at the Weſt End of the Town, that a new P—t is not far off; and what ſeems to ſtrengthen this report is, a very unuſual number of Members are come to town within a day or two paſt.

The Briſtol Petition is brought to town, and will be preſented to His Majeſty on Wedneſday next.

It is reported, that the Earl of Chatham will ſoon be created Duke of Kent.

It is ſaid that ſome material alterations will ſoon take place in the Board of Trade and Plantations.

A Correſpondent obſerves, that during the Adminiſtration of the late Great Commoner, now a noble Lord, ſeveral ſcriblers were publickly known to be hired to load him with unmerrited abuſe, and yet his Lordſhip never expended one ſhilling of his own or the public money to bribe defenders of his conduct; that was moſt ably done by Gentlemen volunteers, and the public applauſe. Nor is it leſs remarkable, that notwithſtanding the unjuſt ſcurrality levelled at him, he never once attempted to puniſh the Authors of it, otherwiſe than by ſilent contempt. No informations, no attachments, &c. took place on his account.

They write from Quebec, that upwards of one hundred families were gone up this Spring to ſettle themſelves on Beaver Iſland, ſituated in the middle of Lake Ontario, abounding with the fineſt furrs of all Canada.

The Dutch, in order to prevent the ſpreading of the diſtemper, that prevails among the horned cattle, are inoculating them for it in the different Provinces. Among others the Society of Friſeland, in particular, lately inoculated twenty five head of young Cattle at one time, which opperation was performed upon them by a celebrated Phyſician.

By a letter received the laſt poſt from Edinburgh, we are informed that on Thurſday night laſt, a quarter before nine o'clock, 100 feet of the abutment of the new bridge there, ſuddenly fell down, whereby about twelve perſons were killed, among whom were Mr. Fergus, a writer to the Signet, and one of his nieces. Had this accident happened three quarters of an hour ſooner, many more lives muſt have been loſt as at eight o'clock, about 10,000 people were on the bridge, returning from hearing Mr. Townſhend a favourite Preacher. This bridge, which was looked upon as a maſterly piece of architecture, coſt the city of Edinburgh 10,000l. erecting.

On Friday a battle was fought in St. George's Fields, juſt under Mr. Wilkes's window, between a Scots ſoldier of the 3d regiment of guards, and an Engliſhman. The cauſe of their quarrel was ſome abuſive language by the Scotchman againſt Mr. Wilkes, and all his friends, which the Engliſhman reſented; and as the diſpute was about Mr. Wilkes, they agreed to decide it under his windows. The combatants were provided with ſecounds, and they fought with great fury about a quarter of an hour when the Scotchman was obliged to give up.

A Letter from Paris mentions, that a reduction of the religious houſes will ſoon take place throughout that kingdom, and liberty of conſcience in matters of religion be allowed to a fuller extent than heretofore.

The following Toaſt is drank in all polite Companies: The unkeanelling the Fox.

The ſeveral ſheets of the SurryPetition will ſpeedily be brought to town, and, when joined together, preſented to his Majeſty. It is believed more than 1500 Freeholders have already ſigned, though it has as yet never appeared in many parts of the county. The number that ſigned what is called the Surry Addreſs, was exactly 335, half of whom it is ſaid were not Freeholders.

We hear a new Print is engraving, entitled, The City Carriers, repreſenting an Aſs laden with two Panniers, one containing the City Grievances, the other the Apprehenſions of the Livery of London. The Aſs is to be led by the L. M[illegible] aſſiſted by Sir R. L[illegible] and Meſſ. Aldermen B. and T. as Aſs-Drivers; and in the Back Ground is to be delineated a great Perſonage waiting their Arrival, ſurrounded by Nobles, each having a Bundle of *Thriſtles* in his Hand. Near them a Fox is ſeen *ſtealing* into Covert.

The following intelligence is ſent from a gentleman at Shipwaſh, in Northumberland, which he deſires may be inſerted, to ſhew the great advantage ariſing from the cultivation of the Scots firs. "I cut, ſays he, about Candlemas laſt, ſeveral fir trees, planted in 1712, which, upon examination, when ſawn into deals, produces 20 inches in breadth, 15 inches of which are fine red fir wood, very fit for the beſt finiſhing of houſes."

A Letter from Canterbury has the following Paragraph, "We have a flying Rumour here of a Duel being fought in Town by a noble Anti-Wilkite, and a Wilkite, which ended in the former throwing a Candleſtick at the Head of the latter, which killed him inſtantly. The Nobleman abſconded, and came here on Sunday Evening laſt, diſguiſed like a London Trader, with a Pair of Bags. He was next Morning conducted to Margate, from whence he eſcaped to France. Fielding's People were here after him on Monday Morning."

VIENNA, July 8. A few days ago a woman was arreſted here, charged with having killed above 100 children. Her employment was to nurſe, at her own houſe, the children of women who were themſelves nurſes in great families, and alſo the infants of ſuch mothers as did not chuſe to own them. It was her cuſtom to get ſome months board paid her in advance, and in a ſhort time after ſhe came to tell the mother of the death of her child. It is certain, that in 17 months near 90 children were carried from her houſe to the grave. Such a number of ſucceſſive deaths muſt naturally render her, if not altogether culpable, at leaſt very much ſuſpected. It is ſaid, that ſhe has already confeſſed her crime, and diſcovered ſeveral accomplices.

LONDON,

AUGUST 3. The Duke of Choiſeul has long meditated the compleat conqueſt of Holland, as by that means France will not only avail herſelf of the immenſe naval ſtores and ſhipping of that once flouriſhing republic; but will alſo make Great-Britain become an annual tributary power to France to the yearly amount of 1,300,000l. that ſum being nearly the intereſt annually paid to the Dutch for the principal money in our funds. But perhaps the Duke of Choiſeul may find himſelf miſtaken in the latter part of his favourite plan, and probably may haſten the ſpunging off ſo much of the debt of Great-Britain.

We congratulate our miniſtry, that they have hitherto withſtood the preſſing ſollicitations of many of the European powers to enter into a continental war, though by ſuch their patriotic reſolution they have given great umbrage to the moſt powerful potentate in the North.

Suſannah Lott was tried at Maidſtone, for the murder of John Lott, her huſband, of Hythe, in Kent, and after a long hearing ſhe was found guilty, and condemned to be drawn upon a hurdle to the uſual place of execution, on Penenden Heath, there to be burnt to aſhes. At the ſame time Benjamin Buſs, convicted alſo of the murder of the ſaid Lott, was condemned to be hanged and his body afterwards delivered to a ſurgeon, to be diſſected and anatomized.

The behaviour of Mrs. Lott, during her confinement, was ſerious, decent, and reſigned. She was convicted principally on her own declaration, and the confeſſion ſhe ſigned, ſoon after her huſband was poiſoned: She was much affected during the whole of her trial, particularly at the time of her child being bro't to court, to be ſuckled, which was twice repeated in the courſe of her trial, in order, it is ſuppoſed, to excite the compaſſion of the jury; and at the time of her receiving ſentence, ſo great were the agonies ſhe ſeemed to ſuffer, as drew tears from almoſt every body preſent.

Benjamin Buſs, behaved with an inſolent indifference, till the verdict was found againſt him, when he inſtantly changed colour, and in the utmoſt agony falling down on his knees, begged the mercy of the Court.

Extract of a Letter from Canterbury, July 26.

On Friday laſt a few minutes before twelve o'clock at noon, Mrs. Lott and Benjamin Buſs were taken from the gaol, in order to be executed purſuant to their ſentence. Buſs dreſſed in black, was carried in a waggon drawn by four horſes, and attended by two or three Sheriff's Officers. Mrs. Lott dreſſed in a ſuit of mourning, ſhe had for her huſband, immediately followed on a hurdle drawn by four horſes.—In this manner they proceeded till they came to the place of execution; when Buſs, after joining in prayer with the Clergyman, was hanged on a gallows about 100 yards from the place where Mrs. Lott was to be executed. When he had hung about 15 minutes, the officers proceeded to execute ſentence on Mrs. Lott, who was particularly deſirous that he ſhould ſuffer before her.

"A poſt about ſeven feet high was fixed in the ground; it had a peg near the top, to which Mrs. Lott, ſtanding on a ſtool, was faſtened by the neck; when the ſtool was taken away, ſhe hung about a quarter of an hour, till ſhe was quite dead: A chain was then turned round her body, and properly faſtened by ſtaples to the poſt, when a large quantity of faggots being placed round her, and ſet on fire, the body was conſumed to aſhes. She was very ſenſible of her crime, and died entirely penitent. The man did not betray any remarkable concern for his approaching end. It is computed there were 5000 perſons attended the execution.

"We are informed that Buſs preſented a petition to the Judge begging that part of his ſentence might be reverſed, which condemned his body to be diſſected and anatomized; this, on conſideration of his not being the actual murderer, was, (as uſual in ſuch caſes) granted, and his body was permitted the rites of burial. We are likewiſe informed on good authority, that on being entreated to make a confeſſion, he anſwered, "His crimes he had confeſſed to God, but never would to man;" though it was afterwards reported, that on being again requeſted, juſt before he ſuffered execution, he anſwered in an angry tone, GUILTY ENOUGH.

"The gentleman who gives me this account further adds, that amidſt all the ſcenes of diſtreſs he ever had been witneſs to, nothing had been equal to the agony of the unhappy woman when bathed in tears and uttering the moſt piercing lamentations, ſhe kneeled down by the bed ſide, and prayed in the moſt ardent manner for the divine protection and preſervation of the helpleſs infant that with ſmiles of innocence looked on her, which ſhe was going to be ſeparated from, leaving it (as ſhe obſerved) to become an orphan, friendleſs expoſed to all the ſad varieties of ills which her miſconduct had entailed upon it. Such was the tragical exit of this unhappy woman, the former part of whoſe life was ſpent in a becoming manner, till, excited by her wicked confederate, ſhe ſuffered her reaſon to fall a ſacrifice to paſſion, to the forfeiture of her life."

It is obſerved that the firſt cauſe of theſe diſtracted times, was Mr. Wilkes and the Miniſtry, from thence between that patriot and the parliament, at laſt the dernier reſort lies between the K— and the people; a melancholy reflection to think of the conſequence, ſhould not ſome redreſs be obtained.

July 24. The following is the preſent ſtate of petitioning: Petitions from Middleſex and London are preſented. Petitions from Surry and Briſtol are agreed on. Meetings are appointed for Wilts, Worceſterſhire, and the City of Worceſter. From Hereford, Cornwall, Kent, Bucks, Norfolk, Lancaſhire, Durham, Liverpool, York, Norwich, Lynn, Yarmouth, and other towns in Norfolk, they are preparing.

It has been remarked that if this nation had taken more care to preſerve the American trade, and had been at leſs expence to ſupport that of the Eaſt-Indies, it would have been infinitely better for the community; And that it is much to be feared, that if meaſures are not ſpeedily purſued to recover the former, it will be irretrievably loſt.

Extract of a Letter from Corſe, July 18.

"The flight of Paoli has determined the different pieves of Corſica, which had not before ſubmitted, to ſurrender. There yet remain ſome banditti who commit aſſaſſinations on the roads; but the diſtribution of the troops, and other precautions taking, will ſoon re-eſtabliſh the public ſecurity. The exceſs of heat and cold alternately felt here, occaſions violent diſorders among the troops, and carries off many. The Count de Vaux is ſaid to be nominated Governor-general of Corſica."

On Saturday laſt as one of the Briſtol ſtages was returning to town, it was ſtopped by a ſingle highwayman on Hounſlow-heath, who robbed the paſſengers of a conſiderable ſum. A livery ſervant paſſing the coach immediately afterwards with a brace of piſtols before him, on being informed of the affair, purſued the thief, and took him. He was bro't to town, tied neck and heels in the baſket, behind the coach, and is now in New-Priſon.

It is ſaid, that in order to ſatisfy the diſaffected, and make the wheels of government go round eaſy in future, till more ſtrange Patriots ariſe, the following promotions will ſpeedily take place, viz. L—d T—le, Prime Miniſter, L—d G. S—le, General and Commander in Chief of the Land Forces; John Wilkes, Eſq. Biſhop of Boſton, in America; J. Townſend, Parſon Horne, Parſon Greech, and G. Bellas, to fill up the other Biſhopricks to be eſtabliſhed in America; Little Will, at the Chapter coffee houſe, to be made Judge of the Prerogative Court, in the ſame quarter; I. Pottinger, Inſpector of the literary productions of Bedlam, and the learned Dr. Free chief Preacher there.—But this wants confirmation at preſent.

Extract of an authentic Letter from Paris, dated July 3.

"A very extraordinary affair has juſt happened here: A ſhort time ſince, one Pithod, an old Swiſs, who lived in the Royal Palace of Luxenburgh, being jealous of his wife, who was upwards of fifty years of age, came home very much intoxicated, and in conſequence of ſome abuſive language from the woman, beat her in ſuch a barbarous manner, that ſhe died the ſame night. And though upon enquiring into the affair, ſeveral circumſtances appeared in his favour, and great intereſt was made to ſave the life of the old Swiſs, he was hanged here two days ago, by an Arret of Parliament, in the Place of St. Michael, where the women, who crouded in great numbers to ſee the execution, began to throw ſtones at the criminal, which was ſo greatly reſented by the men, who univerſally pitied the old Swiſs, that they abuſed the females in very approbrious terms, and at length, both parties came to blows. The Amazons played their parts very dextrouſly, and wounded ſeveral of their opponents, two of whom are ſince dead of their bruiſes. In ſhort, the matter grew ſo ſerious, that the Guards were obliged to interfere before the conteſt was ended, and ſecure the principal offenders, who have been ſince committed to priſon. The example of the Swiſs does not appear to have put an end to domeſtic broils in this metropolis, for laſt night a Butcher threw his wife out of the window, by which ſhe was killed on the ſpot; and this morning a Bricklayer was taken into cuſtody for the murder of a woman, whom he had lived with for ſeveral years."

Auguſt 12. On Friday laſt a publican of this city, with the aſſiſtance of a peace officer, arreſted his own wife by virtue of a warrant from the Lord Mayor, for violently aſſaulting and beating him, and, on being heard before his Lordſhip, he was pleaſed to recommend harmony and a reciprocal duty and affection for each other, which they mutually promiſed to do as far as in their power; though the wife declared, that the want of duty in the huſband was the cauſe of her correcting him.

Cuſtom-Houſe BOSTON, OCTOBER, 14 1769.

ENTERED IN.

Silveſter, Joſiah & Nathaniel Atkins, Willis, Critchard, Rich, Smith, Samuel, Brown & Collings from Canſo, Seleus from New London, Olds from N. Haven, Bunting from Virginia, Avery from Halifax, Davies from London.

CLEARED-OUT.

Callendar & Hooton for North Carolina, Darbey for Virginia, Bacon and Gorham for Philadelphia, Hillman for Maryland, Lewis, Brooks & Odell for New-Haven, Wing for Rhode Iſland, Harris for Surinam, Davis for Cadix, Sobier for Gibraltar, Small for Weſt-Indies.

OUTWARD BOUND.

Hudſon for Maryland, Smith for St. Kitts, Stone and Bears for Philadelphia, Foſſey for Europe, Smith for St. Croix, Pitts, Tingmouth & Miller for N. Carolina.

Parliament? Lord Holland. L^d mayor L^r R. Ladbrook = Beckford & Trecothick v King
* L^d Temple. Lord George Sackville pa. 596—649.

LONDON,

August 10. We hear the Livery of London have been well advised to summon a Common-council to meet on the 25 of this Month, at the Half-moon-tavern, in case the Grievances specified in their Petition be not redressed, on or before the 28th Current; the 40 Days allowed by Magna Charta, for Redress of Grievances on Petition, being fully compleat and ended on the 24th Day of August. So that the Design our Ministry had proposed to themselves, for carrying over the hearing of the City Petition till the opening of the next Parliament, may probably prove abortive.

To shew the vast Increase of the East India Trade within so short a Time as 20 Years ago, there were not above 16 Ships in the Company's Service, and now they have between 60 and 70 Sail.

The Company's Territories in the East Indies, at present, are computed to be 1000 Miles in Length, and about 600 wide.

We hear his Majesty's third Son will be created Duke of York.

It is now currently reported, that the Marquis of Rockingham will speedily be appointed to a considerable post in the Administration.

Aug. 12. Letters from Italy, of the latest Date, intimate, that General Paoli's Flight from Corsica, is to be ascribed to political Motives, and not to those of absolute Necessity; and that it is the strong Opinion of the Italian Politicians, that as soon as the brave General has negotiated the important Affairs which brought him to the Continent, he will return to Corsica, collect his scattered Forces and Companions, join M. de Abatucci, and rise like a Phœnix, from her Ashes, with a renewed and double Vigour.

By a Person arrived in Town from Bombay, who came Home in the Asia Indiaman, we are informed, that a considerable Quantity of Treasure, in Gold and Silver, with very antique Inscriptions thereon, had, some Time before the Ship sailed from that Place, been dug up in a Cave within a few Miles of Bombay, supposed to have been deposited there long before any European Settlement had been made on that Coast.

We hear that the late Tour of a great Person to the West, was to learn the Temper of the People in that Part of the Country; several other great Persons are in other Counties, it is supposed upon a like Errand.

It is apprehended by a certain Nobleman, and imagined now by all his Friends, that it will not be long ere he is cited to appear before a certain Assembly in the City, to answer some Charges of a very peculiar and weighty Nature, respecting his former Conduct, in the Use of the great Power entrusted with him.

August 12. The last Letters from Gibraltar mention, that a Moorish Admiral had just entered the Mediterranean, with 9 Sail of stout Corsairs, fitted out, by Order of the Emperor of Morocco, to cruize against the several European Powers, with which that Prince is at War.

A few Days since a Duel with Pistols was fought near Norwich, between two Gentlemen of that City, one was shot through the Right Arm, and the other slightly wounded in the Belly; their Dispute arose from an Argument relative to the Petition now preparing by that Corporation.

We hear that the D-- of B-- intended purchasing the Manor of Harvitree, in Devonshire, which is advertised for Sale; but on being informed that the Gallows on which the late Libel was stuck against, stood in the Manor, he has declined all Thoughts of it.

In the Year 1748, the British Ministry having insisted on the French Court's sending the young Pretender out of its Dominions, otherwise they would not send any Ambassador whilst he remained there, the Demand was complied with, and the Pretender was even taken out of the Box at the Play-House, and banished. In return for which, the French, it is said, have now insisted on our Court's not harbouring or permitting Paoli, the Corsican Chief, to come to England, or they will recall their Ambassador. Which is reported to be the true Reason of Paoli's not coming.

BRISTOL, August 12.

Last Wednesday was held a Meeting of the Freeholders of the County of Worcester, at the County-hall in that City, in order to consider of and sign a Petition for Redress of their violated Rights of Election, which was agreed to without one dissenting Voice. At this Meeting were present Mr. Dowdeswell, and a very considerable Number of Freeholders.

We hear the City of Worcester intend following the same Example next Week.

It is expected that the Meeting of the Freeholders of the County of Wilts, on Wednesday next, at Devizes, will be the largest ever known on any Occasion, as all Parts of the County seem zealously determined to exert their utmost to promote a *Petition* to the Throne (or, to the *three* Estates of the Realm, *King*, *Lords*, and *Commons*) to obtain a Redress of their several Grievances, and to support their Right of *free Election*.

TICKETS in *Faneuil*-Hall Lottery Sold by Green and Russell.

QUEBEC, Sept. 7. We hear from Montreal, that on Monday the 4th Inst. about 7 o'Clock in the Morning, there was felt there a Shock of an EARTHQUAKE, attended with a rumbling Noise like Thunder, which shook all the Houses in Town, but it is hoped has not done any Damage.

NEW-YORK, October 9.

On Saturday last his Majesty's Commissioners appointed under the Great Seal of Great-Britain, for settling the Boundary Line between this Colony and New-Jersey pronounced their Decree, from which we hear both Parties have appealed to the King and Council.

PHILADELPHIA, October 5.

On Saturday last arrived here from Hull, the brig Friends Good Will, William Spicer Master; and bro't a considerable quantity of British Merchandize, shipped by some traders in England on their own account and risque, and consigned to sundry persons in this city. As these goods were shipped contrary to the agreement entered into by our merchants & traders; and after the same was known in England, the persons, to whom they were consigned, do not receive them, as the committee in this case, cannot store them. They are therefore, we hear, to be carried back. This firm, determined and peaceable conduct, may convince the world, that as our merchants and traders entered into their agreement with deliberation, so they are resolved inviolably to adhere to them, at the same time it is hoped that this instance of their resolution will discourage any further attempts, to violate or to take any advantage of their agreements.

PROVIDENCE, October 10, 1769.

The Merchants of this Town at their Meeting this Day, came into an Agreement not to Import any Goods from Great-Britain until the Acts laying a Duty on Glass, Paper, Painters Colours, and Tea, are taken off. Except, Hemp, Duck, Coals, Salt, German-Steel, Powder, Shot, Lead, Brimstone, Allum, Cards, Tin-Plates, Codlines, and Hooks.

Boston, October 16.

THE Public may be assured that no Person whatsoever has the Small-Pox, and that the Town is now wholly clear of the Infection.

By Order of the Selectmen,
WILLIAM COOPER, Town-Clerk.

Thursday last arrived here the Ship Thomas, Capt. William Davies in nine Weeks from London; Mr. Richard Smith of this Town, Merchant, his Brother, & several other Gentlemen came Passengers.

Last Thursday 7-Night departed this Life, in the 72d Year of her Age, Mrs. HANNAH NEWTON, Widow of the late HERBERT NEWTON, Esq; of Nova-Scotia.

Last Week was married Mr. *Ezekiel Lewis*, jun. of this Town, to Miss *Sukey Ruggles*, Daughter of Capt. *George Ruggles* of *Cambridge*.

Last Thursday Evening Mr. *Harrison Gray*, jun. eldest Son of the Honorable *Harrison Gray*, Esq; Treasurer of this Province, was married to Miss *Polly Hayley*, eldest Daughter of *Samuel Hayley*, Esq; late of this Town, Merchant, deceas'd.

In the Gale of Wind last Thursday Afternoon, was unfortunately drowned, at the Entrance of Cape-Ann Harbour, Capt *Joseph Ellery*, who had just enter'd the 29th Year of his Age. A young Gentleman well esteem'd by all his Acquaintance for a strict, upright, honest Character.

Yesterday died, after a short Illness, in the 80th Year of her Age, Mrs. *Hannah Morse*, a Lady well respected by all who had the Happiness of her Acquaintance.

Saturday Night last His Majesty's Ship Rose, Capt. Caldwell, arrived in Nantasket Road from Halifax; the Ship is since come up in the Harbour.

Capt. Somes also arrived here Yesterday from Halifax.

We hear JOHN HANCOCK, Esq; of this Town, on a Tour to Philadelphia, has lately received the honorary Degree of Master of Arts at New-Jersey College.

Several Deserters from his Majesty's Regiments having lately been taken in the Country Towns, and bro't here, a General Court-Martial was held on Monday last, and has been continued from Day to Day, when Major Furlong of the 14th Regiment, presided.

We hear that all the Cloathing of the Child of Mr. Artemas Maner, of Temple, in the Province of New-Hampshire, which was lost on the 9th of August last, was found on the 28th of September, with the Hair of its Head, which was to the Satisfaction of the Company present.—'Tis suppos'd that some voracious Beast devoured the Body, &c. of the Child some Time after its Death, as the Cloathing was not much torn, nor any Blood on the Shirt.

We mentioned last Week the great Mortality among the Children lately in this Town; since which we have received from a Gentleman in the Country the following melancholly Account of the Prevalency of the Throat-Distemper at Oxford in the County of Worcester. He informs us, That from Feb. 28. 1768, to March 1. 1769, there died among them 73 Persons: From March 1st last to the Middle of August, 35 or 36 more. 'Tis judged that about the tenth Part of the Town have died. And though there was for a little Space a Cessation, it now encreases again. It is worthy of Notice that in Mr. Richard Moore's Family there was a great Breach. In December last was buried a Daughter in her 13th Year: July 9th last was buried a Son of 11, and by September 22 died six more of his Children; tho' the last, his eldest Son, aged about 25 Years, died at Charlton (the next Town.) He was a married Man, and left a Widow and four Children. One of which was taken ill the Day its Father died.

The Gentleman that gave us the above Intelligence, says, on the 7th Instant he received a Letter from the Rev. Mr. Bowman, Minister at Oxford, from which the following is extracted, "Last Saturday, through Divine Goodness, we got home safe from our Journey, and found our little Family well.—But alas! my poor People were in great Distress. The destroying Angel is again commissioned, and the Arrows of Death are flying. I found *two* dead (who were buried on Sabbath Morning) one of them a young Woman in her 19th Year; and about eleven more sick of the Distemper. Monday we buried *one*, a little Son of a Widow (who is Sister of the Rev. Mr. Moore) and she has another now sick. Tuesday we buried *three* out of one House and all in one Grave: One of these a young Woman in her 17th Year. All Sisters to her of 19, mentioned above. Their names Pratt. Yesterday we buried *two* out of another House; and in one Grave. And there is a Third now dead in the same Family, to be buried this Morning. There are now Six or Seven more Sick in Town. Miss Ruth Moore, only (surviving) Daughter of Mr. Richard Moore, (aforesaid) is very ill of the Distemper. He buried one of his Grand-Children on Tuesday last, who lived at Charlton; and there is another very Sick. These are Children of Mr. Samuel Moore, who deceased lately as I mentioned to you."

"This, Sir, is our distressed State at present; which is greater than ever it has been. Many of the Lambs of the Flock have been cut off; and the Rest seem to be following, one after another, in swift Succession. The Hour is come in which I must attend a Funeral. Therefore in haste. Subscribe, your's, &c.

Oxford, October 5, 1769.

We are desired to inform the Public, That a Reel for Winding Silk from off the Balls, or Cocoons, may be seen at Mr. *Joseph Belknap's*, in Ann-Street, near the Seven-Stars.

Last Week died at *Barnstable* in the 81st Year of his Age, *John Gorham*, Esq; formerly High Sheriff of that County.

The Committee of Merchants

hereby inform the Public, That Mr. *Nathaniel Rogers* has acceded to the Agreement of Non-Importation, and has accordingly delivered to the Committee 5 of Inspection the Goods he has imported contrary to said Agreement. (1)

The Merchants in the Town of

BOSTON are desired to meet at *Faneuil-Hall* TO-MORROW, at Three o'Clock, P. M. when Matters of great Importance will be laid before their Consideration.---It is earnestly desired there may be a general Attendance.

Province of Massachusetts-Bay, } *Boston, October*
Court of Vice-Admiralty, } 13th 1769.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Bunch of Grapes Tavern in King Street, on FRIDAY the 20th Day of *October* Instant, at 12 o'Clock at Noon.

ELeven Hogsheads of Claret Wine, 10 Boxes of Bottled Wine, 25 Boxes of Soap, 18 small Baskets of Cordials, 49 half Anchors of Brandy, and 39 Casks of Brandy, Condemned in said Court for illegal Importation.

By Order of Court,
EZEKIEL PRICE, D. Regr.

TO BE LETT,

One Half of a convenient House

fronting Seven-Star-Lane, Enquire of *Green & Russell*.

On *Friday* next,

At TEN o'Clock in the Morning,
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE at the Auction Room in Queen-Street,

A variety of GOODS, ---among

which are,--- Irish Linnens, Irish Poplins, Callimancoes, Stript Hollands, German Serges, Broad Cloath, Callicoes, Allopeans, Mens worsted Hose, Breeches Patterns, a great variety of Snuff Boxes, Buttons, Twist, &c. &c. J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY next, TEN o'Clock.

A handsome Brick House in

good repair, adjoining Mr. *Bagnal's* near the Town Pump in Corn-hill, and a good wooden House three Rooms on the Floor, near the Rev. Mr. *Walter's* in Long Lane, to be Sold or Lett as may best suit. Inquire of Green and Russell.

If any Person hath a Set of

Douglass's History of *America* to dispose of Cheap, he may hear of a Purchaser by enquiring of Green and Russell.

Christian Remich,

Lately from *Spain*,

BEGS Leave to inform the

Publick, That he performs all Sorts of Drawing in Water Colours, such as, Sea Pieces, Perspective Views, Geographical Plans of Harbours, Sea Coasts, &c. Also, colours Pictures to the Life, and draws Coats of Arms, at the most reasonable Rates.—Specimens of his Performances, particularly an accurate View of the Blockade of *Boston*, with the Landing of the British Troops, on the First of October, 1768, may be seen at the Golden Ball and Bunch of Grapes Taverns, or at Mr. *Thomas Bradford's*, North-End, *Boston*. 6w

(1) Duke of Bedford ‖ Page 649. — Vid. Magna Charta, pa. 790. ‖ Vid. Agreem. Page: 596. Said, page 719. & vid. Act pa. 735. Vol. I. (1) Vid. Agreem. pa. 199.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, August 31, 1769.

A GENTLEMAN of great Humanity, who has lately been in the upper Parts of Chester, and lower Parts of Berks Counties, having informed me, that the BLOODY FLUX *prevails in those Neighbourhoods, so as to have already swept away a great Number of the Inhabitants; he has requested, as many of them are at a considerable Distance from the proper Advice that I would give such Directions as may be useful to them. You are therefore requested to publish the following Hints, which it is hoped, may be serviceable to those afflicted with the Bloody Flux, and cannot have the immediate Assistance of a Physician.*

A Method of treating the BLOODY FLUX.

WHEN a Disease generally prevails, and it is the Intention of any Person to be serviceable, the Way to be understood is to be plain; in Consequence of which the Terms of the Science must be laid aside, as well as every Kind of Affection, so that he may convey his Meaning in a Manner the most intelligible.

The BLOODY FLUX is, no Doubt, a Disease that is more readily cured than any of those which are called Fluxes; yet if it is neglected in the Beginning, it very frequently and speedily proves mortal. At this Time a Description of it or its Cause, may be unnecessary: To be useful now, it is sufficient to lay down such a curative Method as may be most easily attainable in the Country.

In the Course of this Kind of Flux, Carduus Vomits may be recommended. Make a strong Tea of this Herb, and let the Sick drink so as to discharge those Humours from the Stomach, that probably nourish or contribute to increase the Disease. This done, let him also discharge the contents of the Bowels, that afford an irritating Desire to go to Stool, by the Use of Castor Oil, if to be had, or if not, double its Quantity of fresh drawn * Oil of Sunflower Seeds, mixed with an equal Quantity of Molasses. If it is Castor Oil that is used, let it be one Spoonful to the Aged, and less to a Child or weakly Person, mixed with an equal Quantity of Syrup of Sugar, or Molasses, and repeated every two Hours, till the Stools appear yellow, and partly void of Blood. During this Course, let the Sick drink fresh braised Flax-seed Tea, Cherry or Plumb Tree Gum dissolved in Water, and fat Mutton Broths, made without Seasoning.

As these will sheathe and heal the naked Coats of the Bowels, then will it become necessary to brace and strengthen the Habit, as well as to close the Mouths of the too relaxed Glands of the Bowels, by the Use of Jesuit's Bark. One Ounce and a Half of good Jesuit's Bark will be sufficient to be added to Half a Pint of Rum, and three Half Pints of Water; and after they have stood in a Bottle for some Time in the Sun, the Sick may take, agreeable to their Ages, from two large Spoonfuls to two Teaspoonfuls of the strained Liquor every two Hours, when free from feverish Heats. But if this Remedy is not to be had, double the Quantity of the Twig Bark of the Poplar Tree, and Half an Ounce, or a Quarter of an Ounce of Cinnamon, to the same Quantity of Liquor, may be used in its Stead, and the Doses may be the same.

Sometimes, in the Course of this Disease, the Sick are greatly afflicted with a frequent Desire to go to Stool, without being able to discharge any Thing; and in these Cases they have, with some Propriety, been generally recommended to sit over the warm Streams of infused Herbs. If, under these Circumstances, they join with this Method, the Sitting in a warm Bath, and the plentiful drinking of these Things that will sheathe and blunt the Sharpness of Humours which give this irritating Desire, they will add to the Remedy.

The Emulsions of softning Drinks, made by incorporating the Sunflower Oil with the Yolks of Eggs, and mixing them with Blood-warm Barley Water, or Cheese Whey, may be here recommended. Or when the irritating Causes are great, if the Liquor is made, by boiling the Heads and Seeds of the Garden Poppy in Water or Whey, the Effect will still be greater, and the Sick will perhaps be saved from taking of that *lulling* Medicine called *Godfrey's Cordial*, which is so much used in the Country, and which, by being injudiciously given, very frequently does Harm.

Thus much has been said, not with a Design to interfere with the Practitioners in the Country, but to give those People, who live at a Distance from them, some Directions how to conduct themselves in this Disease. Meaning at the same Time, always to recommend to those who have an Opportunity of applying to a Doctor, more particularly to do it, rather than to pursue the above Directions.

As what is here said is done with a good Intention, the Writer hopes to escape both Censure and Blame; and still further to escape them, even when he hints to the Country Practitioners, the good Effects of small Doses of Ipecacuana in the Beginning of the Disease. As these, seconded by discharging the Contents of the Bowels with Castor Oil, and an Opiate of the Pill Mathei, with Gr. J. Gr. i J. of the Antimonial Cerate, given after each Day's Use of the Purging Oil, has generally succeeded in his Practice, and made a Way for the successful Use of the Bark; he therefore freely communicates, in this plain Way, what a Design to be serviceable, as well to the Poor as Rich, as to those who are little acquainted with Physick.

P. S. As nothing assists more the Recovery of the Sick, than keeping them clean, and airing their Apartments, when the Doors do not prevail; so will washing of the Bed Frames, and the Furniture of their Rooms, with sharp Vinegar, contribute, to stop the Spreading of the Infection.

* *As most kinds of fresh drawn Seed Oils, are useful in this Disease, if the Sun-flower Seed Oil is not to be had, the Flax-seed Oil fresh drawn, may be used in its Stead.*

Gilbert Deblois,

Notifies his Town & Country Customers, that he has

A large Assortment of Winter

GOODS with most other sorts, Imported last Fall from *London*, which are to be sold at the very lowest Rates at his Shop opposite the Bottom of School street, near the late Rev'd Dr. Sewall's Meeting.

TO BE SOLD also, a large Brick Building, known by the Name of Concert-Hall, situated in Queen-street, well calculated for public Entertainments; said Hall being the genteelest of any in America.

☞ The Price will be low and payment may be made any time within three Years, giving good Security for the Money. For further Particulars inquire of said *Deblois*.

WHEREAS *Margaret Caneday*, the Wife of me the Subscriber, has left my Bed and Board, and refuses to live with me:—This is to forwarn all Persons from trusting the said *Margaret* on my Account, for I hereby declare I will not pay one Farthing of her contracting from the Day of the Date hereof. Witness my Hand,

JOHN CANEDAY.

Bridgewater, Sept. 29, 1769.

TEN GUINEAS

Are deposited in the Hands of Edes and Gill, to be disposed of in the following PREMIUMS,

1st, *For the best Piece of* CLOTH *of 12 Yards long and seven Quarters wide, that shall be made in this Province, and offered to Sale at the Printing-Office the last Week in April next; the Firmness, Dressing and Colour, all to be consider'd in the Determination,*

FOUR GUINEAS.

2ndly, *For the best Piece of* GERMAN SERGE *(so called) of 30 Yards long and 1 Yard wide; Fineness, Dressing & Colour, as before,* TWO GUINEAS.

3dly, *For the best Piece of* SAGATHY *30 Yards long and half-ell wide; Fineness, Dressing & Colour, as before,* TWO GUINEAS.

4thly, *For the best Piece of* SHALLOON, *20 Yards long, and one Yard wide; Fineness, Dressing & Colour, as before,* TWO GUINEAS.

The several Articles are to be offered for Sale at the office of the Printers, Edes and Gill, in Boston, the last Week in April next. The Premiums *to be determined by three Gentlemen, who will be desired to attend for that Purpose.*

ALL Persons that are Indebted to, or that have any Demands on, the Estate of *Samuel Griffin* late of *Roxbury*, deceas'd, are hereby desired to bring in their Claims (or Accounts) to the Subscriber, sole Executor to the last Testament of said *Griffin*, in order for a speedy settlement.

Newtown, Sept. 29, 1769. JOHN PALMER.

All Persons having Demands on, or that are Indebted to the Estate of *William Torry*, late of *Boston*, Baker, deceas'd, are desired to bring in their Accounts to *Bethiah Torry*, Administratrix to said Estate, in order for Settlement.

Boston, Sept. 11, 1769.

Ebenezer Torrey,

HEreby informs his Friends and others, That the Baking Business which was carried on by his late Father, is continued by him at the same Place in Water-Street, in all its Branches:—And as he served his Apprenticeship with his Father, and a number of Years in the Baking Business since, he hopes his Fathers Friends will continue their Favours to him.

TO BE SOLD BY,

Richard Smith,

At his Store in KING-STREET:

Sperma-Caeti Candles,

by the Quantity or single Box. (Manufactured by *Daniel Jenckes* & Comp. at *Providence*, *warranted pure, and free from any Adulteration.*)

N. B. at the above Store may be had English Goods, Indigo, &c.

Extraordinary good, and very fresh

Orange Juice,

That some of the best Punch Tasters perfer to any Lemmons, at One Dollar per Gallon, to be Sold by JOHN CROSBY, at the Basket of Lemmons, South-End, *Boston*.

Province of the Massachusetts-Bay.

To the Honorable SAMUEL DANFORTH, *Esq; one of his Majesty's Justices throughout the Province aforesaid.*

——*Humbly shew the Subscribers that*——

WHEREAS there is a large tract of Land lying in common and undivided in the said Province of *Main*, formerly the Estate of *Robert Jordan*, late of *Casco-Bay*, Clerk, deceased, which was granted by the President and Council for the Affairs of *New-England*, in the Year One Thousand Six Hundred and Thirty-One, to *Robert Trelawny* and *Moses Goodyear*, and bounded as follows, viz. beginning at the Sea near the East Side of Cammick's Patent, and then running North westerly into the Country 15 Miles, and then North easterly to a River called *Casco* or *Presumscot River*, then down said River to the Sea, then along the Sea shore to the first mentioned Bounds, by Cammick's patent, or however otherwise bounded.

The Subscribers being more than five of the principal Proprietors of said Tract pray that your Honor would be pleased to grant a Warrant for the calling a meeting of said Proprietors to be holden at the Dwelling-House of *Nathaniel Ladd*, Innholder in *Biddeford*, in the County of *York*, on Monday the 27th day of *November* next, at Two of the Clock in the Afternoon, then and there to choose a Moderator and a Clerk; and to appoint a Committee to prosecute, and defend, sestine, behalf of the said Proprietors, more especially to prosecute all persons who have or shall trespass on said Tract of Land, and to transact any Matters or Things that the said Proprietors shall then think proper and for the Benefit of said Proprietors.

August 24th 1769.

his	*Moses Morrill,*
Jeremiah † *Jordan,*	*Richworth Jordan,*
Mark.	*Tristram Jordan,*
Clement Jordan,	*Solomon Bragdon,*
Dominicus Jordan,	*James Jordan,*
Joseph Calef,	*Abraham Tyler,*
Ichabod Goodwin,	his
Noah Jordan.	*Nathaniel* † *Jordan,*
	Mark

SEAL.

Province of the Massachusetts-Bay;

To RICHWORTH JORDAN, *Esq; one of the principal Proprietors and Petitioners before mentioned.*

IN his Majesty's Name you are hereby required to warn and notify as the Law directs, the Proprietors of the common and undivided Land before-mentioned and described to meet at the Time and Place and for the Purposes before-mentioned.

Given under my Hand and Seal this Twenty eighth Day of *September*, in the Ninth Year of his Majesty's Reign, Annoque Domini, 1769.

S. DANFORTH, Justice of the Peace thro'out the said Province.

IN Pursuance of the above Warrant to me directed, the Proprietors of the Lands therein mentioned are hereby Notified and warned to meet at the Time and Place, and for the Purposes set forth in the foregoing Petition. RICHWORTH JORDAN.

Biddeford, Sept. 28, 1769.

BOHEA TEA Imported the last Year to be Sold at Store No. 14 on the Long-Wharf.——

Richard Salter,

Continues to sell at his SHOP in Cornhill, *Boston*, at the very lowest Prices for CASH,—A general Assortment of English GOODS, suitable to all Seasons of the Year,—*among which are,*—

A Fine assortment of broad cloths, german serges, forneit cloths, beaver coatings, bearskins and ratteens of most colors and prices, with shalloons and trimmings suitable therefor, sagathees, duroys, thickssetts, fustians, double and single black allopeen, black bombazeen, cloth grizett, Russia linnen and huckabuck, a fine assortment of chintzes, callicoes and patches, bengalls, striped cotton holland, ginghams, cambrick, spotted flowered and plain lawns, a fine assortment of linnen and silk handkerchiefs, Spanish and belladine sewing silk, best scarf silk twist, silk and hair and mohair, a large assortment of mettal and twist buttons, Scot's fine thread, color'd ditto, 3-4 7-8 and yard-wide Irish linnens, dowlass, sheeting, best yard-wide alamode, half yard ditto, & half ell ditto, black buff and scarlet breeches patterns, worsted gloves and mitts, white stays, tick and stay trimmings, rich figur'd sattins & modes for capuchins with trimmings, black paduasoys, cotton velvet, and velvet shapes for waistcoats, table cloths, clouting diaper, &c. &c.

☞ Also,—Choice indigo, *Lynn* made shoes per quantity or single pair, writing paper, sealing wax and wafers, &c. &c. &c.

Wants a Place,

A Young Man who writes a good Hand, is willing to tend a Shop of Goods, or serve as a Clerk to a Merchant.—Inquire of *Green* & *Russell*.